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DANGER.

The topic of greatest political interest in this country to-day is the Presidential question. The country is already being roused to a sense of danger, excited by the Grant boom. Many voters of both great political parties are beginning to fear that Democracy in America is threatened by the Third Term movement. Men who are not politicians, who take no part in public life, ripe scholars, students of history, are crying out against it. Hear James Freeman Clarke:

"Setting aside all sentimental considerations, drawn from the fact that neither Washington, Jackson, nor Lincoln ever received this honor, I am opposed to it as a precedent dangerous to our institutions. To invite a military chief to office under the pretence of repressing disorder is always dangerous. He is easily led to believe it necessary to assume extraordinary power to save the State. We have been preserved from such dangers in the past by the voluntary retirement of our great Presidents into private life after one or two terms of service."

Read the opinion of President Seelye of Amherst College:

"It would seem to me a national calamity to elect a President for a third term, not only because this would violate the requirements which the unwritten constitution of the country has established, but because it would tend to weaken among the people the sense of self dependence, whose strength gives the only security to a government of the people."

This is what President Chadborne of Williams College thinks:

"After the precedents of so many years in favor of two terms, there certainly should be some good reason given for departing from our traditional custom in this respect. There is nothing in the condition of our affairs that calls for such a change. The American people need as President the best man they can find, but they are the rulers and he the servant. The time has not come for them to call for a 'strong man' in any other sense than one strong to do the bidding of the people. We need no ruler with kingly or dictatorial power."

President Osgen of Tufts College is not in doubt:

"The election of Grant for a third term would be a menace to our free institutions and republican form of government. Men may laugh at the suggestion that our institutions are likely to fail. But whoever has carefully studied the history of imperial Rome cannot fail to see that we have been travelling very rapidly in that direction during the last few years, and we ought to be careful that we do not have a ruler who has no other motive than indolence and love of ease to restrain him from a course of action which would be fatal to the hopes of struggling and down-trodden humanity throughout the world. The good sense and patriotic instincts of the American people must save us from such a catastrophe."

THE PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.

Considering it conceded that New York will be the pivotal state in the Presidential election, the following from that great Democratic newspaper, the New York Sun, should convey a cheering assurance to Republicans: "On the whole, the present prospect for the Democratic party in the state of New York is not encouraging. It is a good deal like driving a pair of black horses in a night so dark that you cannot see your head before you. If Tilden is nominated Kelly will defeat him. If Kelly exalts another candidate over him, while Mr. Tilden may never protest, even in a whisper, yet if such candidate shall not, by some mysterious influence or sleight of hand, suddenly find the ground underneath him open and swallow him up, then all we have to say is that Samuel J. Tilden, for a man with so many 'bar's' of money, is a singularly saintly character."

THE "RUSTLER" UNDAUNTED.

The Ogden Morning Rustler has come to hand with full particulars of the late tar and feathering of its reporter, Mr. King. The Rustler is in no wise daunted, for it heads its account of the "inhuman outrage" with "Twenty Cowardly Bastards Tar and Feather Mr. King," and begins its narrative as follows:

"About 12 o'clock last night some two dozen slimy scoundrels, undeserving the name of human beings, filed up the stairs into the front office of the Rustler building, and grasping Mr. Charles King, as he sat in his chair in the sanctum, carried him out of the room and down the stairs."

The subsequent proceedings are thus pathetically described:

The wretches were all masked and were evidently bent on mischief. Mr. King struggled to free himself, and finally succeeded in doing so; but was speedily re-captured, gagged and dragged around behind Hodgman's old harness shop, where they consumed the flimsy object of their double-dyed villainy, by tarring and feathering their innocent victim. They shortly afterward stopped short in their work, and all fled like the damnable cowards that they were, leaving Mr. King in a most uncomfortable, not to say suffering condition. In fact, he was so overcome by the inhuman outrage as not to be able to proceed with his work for the night."

The Rustler thus announces its programme for the future:

"If these dastardly, white-livered fiends of hell think to intimidate the Morning Rustler, its editors or proprietors, they are mistaken. For we will at all times hereafter, as we have in the past, show up and thoroughly ventilate all of the slimy doings of the pimps and with which Ogden is infested, and will defy anyone interested in the preservation of peace and order to show where we are wrong in so doing."

"We propose to make our office a stronghold; and would not advise any maliciously-inclined individuals to attempt to enter it by force again. All doing so will enter at the peril of their lives, and we will not be responsible for the consequences."

It appears that the affair was an unwarranted outrage, perpetrated by bad characters, in revenge for the Rustler's exposure of their evil doings. Mr. King deserves the sympathy of the press and the public.

TROUBLE AT PYRAMID LAKE.

It is reported about town that the new Indian Agent at Pyramid Lake has given some of the old white dwellers by the shore notice to quit, on the ground that they are within the limits of the Indian reservation. Dr. Woods, the Whiteheads and Mullin have lived there and cultivated their farms for many years in undisturbed possession. It is believed that they have a valid title to the ground they hold. If the report prove true they will be obliged to make good their rights in a court of law. The Indian Agent seems disposed to give trouble.

We reserve any extended comments upon this matter until in possession of the exact facts in the case. The Gazette has frequently pointed out the folly of setting apart such a magnificent lake as Pyramid, teeming with fish, and the lands around it, for the use of a handful of worthless Indians who are not living and never will live on the reservation.

Should the Indian Agent have taken such action against the white settlers, the whole matter will undoubtedly soon be submitted to the Interior Department. On proper representation of the facts it is probable that Secretary Schurz will agree to narrow the limits of the reservation. At any rate, he will see that no injustice is done the respectable white citizens who have lived so long at the lake.

Frank King made the Ogden Morning Rustler so lively a paper that he has been rewarded with a coat of tar and feathers.

The Alta means says that "the man who never smelt powder is the fellow who never held his nose close to a woman's cheek."

A COMSTOCK CENSOR.

The Virginia Chronicle of last Friday is somewhat severe upon the officials of Washoe county in general and the local press in particular.

For a newspaper of such a reputation for conscientiousness as that enjoyed by our esteemed Comstock contemporary, the Chronicle makes some surprising statements. For instance, it says: "The Grand Jury find that most of the officials who have had the least chance to do so have been charging exorbitant and grossly illegal fees."

We fear that the Chronicle could not have read the report very carefully. So far from any such finding, the report distinctly says:

"Our researches develop the fact that we have an exceptionally good average of county officials."

The Grand Jury, in touching upon the subject of fees, did not charge dishonesty upon any of the officials. The fees referred to have been a subject of dispute, on which there is a difference of legal opinion and an apparent conflict of legal authority. The whole matter awaits adjudication by the District Court. Moreover, the only county officials referred to in this connection by the Grand Jury are the sheriff, coroner and constable.

The Chronicle refers rather acrimoniously to our County Commissioners, and stigmatizes the Wadsworth bridge as a job, and says that "the county, has lost \$1,500 by the transaction, because citizens of the county were willing to do the work that much cheaper. Upon mature reflection it may occur to our usually thoughtful contemporary that cheapness is not always the measure of economy."

Our Wadsworth correspondent, who should be disinterested, in a letter published in the Gazette a few days since, stated that the bridge was entirely satisfactory to the citizens of Wadsworth, who should be the first to complain if it is "a job."

As regards the county printing, the Gazette has already pointed out the injustice of the reflections made by the Grand Jury.

In reference to the injurious and aggressive allegation of the Chronicle, that the press of this county is controlled by a ring, speaking for ourselves, we have only to say that the charge is untrue. We fear that in its warm zeal for the prosperity of this county, our honest, disinterested and truthful contemporary has been betrayed into doing us an injustice.

A MARKED CONTRAST.

In George Washington's days there was no "running for office." That term came in with a later school of "statesmen." But when Washington was tendered, at the close of his second term as President, a reelection to that high office, he declined, as everybody knows. It is not so well remembered, however, that when the Federalists were so bitterly opposed to a second term for John Adams, Washington was urged by many public men to consent to again administer the Government. The Springfield Republican has republished Grant's written reply to their request. It is very interesting reading at this time. This is an extract: "Prudence on my part must arrest any attempt of the well-meant, but mistaken, views of my friends to introduce me again into the chair of Government."

Washington did not want a third term, believing it would not be to the interest of his country. When asked to declare himself, he did so plainly and unmistakably. Washington did not say: "I hope the necessity for my re-nomination may not arise." Nor did he go about the country getting up a Washington boom; neither did he take a trip to Cuba to dodge his questioners. He did not try to find whether or not he could be elected, before he spoke his mind.

What a difference between Washington and Grant! What a contrast between the grand old statesman and this intriguing office seeker!

THE ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

A society has been formed in New York to agitate the annexation of Canada to the United States. The society is to be known as the Annexation League, and is, at present, principally composed of citizens of the Dominion of Canada. The President, in the course of his opening address said: "Whatever glimmer of progress or show of advancement Canada may present is only a dim reflection of the greatness and success of American institutions. The Government of Ottawa is a puerile pomposity, a system of hollow formalities and crushing expenditures in view of a people overwhelmingly burdened with taxes."

There can be but little doubt that the present form of government in Canada is not enduring. It is an attempt to graft the decaying institutions of Old England, which grow and flourish in the dark ages, upon a new country whose people are rapidly multiplying within sight of the American flag.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

This is what Edison has to say in regard to his electric light: "When Sir Humphry Davy, the famous English chemist, was apprised of the project of forcing carburetted hydrogen gas through a system of pipes for purposes of illumination, he laughed in derision. Nevertheless illumination by coal gas proved to be a great success. My project for the subdivision of the electric light is treated in like manner by all those persons who are profoundly ignorant of the system which I am day by day perfecting. It is a singular fact that persons conversant with the subject, after inspecting my laboratory, are ready to allow that I am all right as far as I have gone. I ask no more."

"Mr. Edison, remarks the Sun, 'insists that the only question now is of the perfect formation of the glass globe of his lamps. This, he says, will soon be brought about. Notwithstanding the occasional unfavorable reports of Mr. Edison's experiments, as published, the company of capitalists who are backing him seem not to lose confidence in the inventor's ability to do all that he promises.'"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The revival of the iron industry in the United States is one of the best indications of returning prosperity. The demand for iron is a sensitive gauge of the state of the country. A New York paper states that "on the 1st of January, 1879, the price of American pig iron was quoted at from \$15 to \$18 a ton. In July, 1879, it was from \$17 50 to \$20. At the end of December it was in active demand at from \$23 to \$26 a ton. During this month sales of the best foundry pig have been made at \$40, and the furnaces have so many orders ahead that they are not anxious to make contracts at even present prices."

California has spent \$20,000 in stocking her streams with shad and cat-fish, which John Chinaman is taking out as fast as he can by means of seines and nets. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, making it a misdemeanor to catch any of these fish until July, 1882, except with hook and line. Should the bill pass, the Chinese will continue to pirate the waters, perhaps not catching the fish with seines, but by hook or crook. It is hard for the shad and the Chinaman to live in the same country. Which should go?

The Grant family seem to be lucky speculators. The General made a pot of money by a turn in stocks at Vir-City years ago; Mrs. Grant is said to have made \$25,000 by a speculation in gold some years since, and now Uncle comes to the front with \$100,000

made in a week on Wall street. If they continue lucky the family will need a "barrel" before long. Old Grant must have plenty of money now, or how could he buy a \$4,000 horse to send to the Emperor of Japan? But perhaps, he got the horse charged, to be paid for after next November.

The Virginia Chronicle of last evening describes the operations of a confidence operator on the Comstock, who goes by the name of Juan Alquarez. He pretends to own a valuable mine near Reno, and shows a forged certified copy of a location notice, signed by the Recorder of Washoe county. He obtains small loans on the strength of his pretences as a mine owner, and has sold a great many small interests in his imaginary claim. Alquarez is described as an old man, of slight build, who talks broken English, and speaks in a half whisper.

The ranks of the anti-vaccinationists have received a notable addition in Pror. F. W. Newman, who says in a published letter: "Whatever statistics may suggest, the guilt remains inexcusable of poisoning healthy blood under pretext of public health, and forbidding infants to grow up with blood unpolluted." He also says: "It is a public fact that small-pox has been far more fatal since vaccination was compulsory."

Under the terms of the contract with the Panama Railroad Company, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, can well afford to carry cabin passengers at \$75 and steerage passengers at \$40 from New York to San Francisco, and at the same time realize a handsome profit. These will be the new rates to go into effect shortly. The present fare for first-class cabin passengers is \$180.

It is said that the New York State delegation to the National Republican Convention, to be held at Chicago next summer, will vote for Conkling for the Presidency. The New York Republican machinery is well under Conkling's control and will run as he may direct. But, outside of New York, who wants Conkling for President.

The whole navy of the United States, both rotten and half rotten, includes only sixty-nine vessels that can carry guns, although there are 143 that will float. Of these only six are ironclads, and they are in process of repair or need repairing. A bill has been introduced in Congress to provide for the reorganization of the navy.

Father O'Haire, a Roman Catholic priest, has spent twelve years in Africa as a missionary. He is now in England, organizing a colonizing expedition to the Transvaal. He describes the Zulus as standing "in physical and intellectual capacity supreme among the savages of the earth, and believes they may be highly civilized."

A day or two ago at Ottawa, Canada, a grave-digger had thrown three or four shovelfuls of sand on the coffin of a small-pox victim, when he fancied he heard a noise. The coffin was opened and it was found that the person still lived. He was taken back to the hospital.

The Maine miners get only \$1 25 per day. When that big mining boom, which Prof. Stewart has predicted, begins in Maine next spring, there will not be many Comstock miners found on the ground. To the miner on the Comstock, who works for nothing less than \$4 per day, \$1 25 must seem like starvation wages.

A canvass of the New York Legislature gave the following result: of 24 Senators, 11 are for Grant, 1 for Sherman, 1 for Grant or Blaine, and 11

are non-committal. Of the Assemblymen, 43 are for Grant, 14 for Blaine, 3 for Sherman, 4 for Conkling, 1 for Garfield, while 18 would not commit themselves.

Experiments in Germany have shown that aluminium is a much better material for telegraph wires than iron. Its cost is much greater, but it has been found that an alloy of aluminium and iron can be used at moderate cost, making a wire in every way better than that now in use.

The Coast Mail says: "Oregon should manufacture its own sugar; there is no part of the world where the manufacture of beet sugar can be engaged in with better assurance of success than in Coos and Curry counties."

Oregon should manufacture her own umbrellas, anyhow.

Grant does well to visit Mexico. The study of the institutions of that country might prove very useful to him by-and-by in suppressing revolutions under his empire—should that be established.

The investigation into the Lady Bryan swindle concluded in Virginia without bringing to light the man who salted the hole or pickled the drillings. It will probably remain one of the things "that no fellow can find out."

Some San Francisco firms are endeavoring to get one-cent pieces into circulation, and William Wellock has publicly raised his voice against it on behalf of "the workingmen." To such base coins we must come at last.

The cold weather continues in the California valleys. An inch of snow was on the ground at Lathrop yesterday morning, and at Visalia the snow was three inches deep and still falling.

This is how the members of the California Assembly stand on the Presidential question: Blaine 22, Grant 12, Garfield 2, Washburne 2, Conkling 1, Sherman 1.

For the mock Maine Legislature the Supreme Court has no further answer to make. The court holds that it has no existence in law, and soon it will have no existence in fact.

The material progress of Canada would undoubtedly be hastened by political union with the United States. Such a union would also be desirable for this country. And it is sure to come in time.

Edison still maintains that his electric light will prove a practical success. The only difficulty with it so far has been the cracking of the glass globes.

The hydraulic miners of California are jubilant. The heavy snow fall in the mountains insures them plenty of water for mining operations next season.

The Cal. Supreme Court has decided that all bills must be read in full three times in the Legislature before they can be passed. An excellent check on hasty and tricky legislation.

N. Y. Herald: A physiognomist says that large ears denote generosity, which is probably the reason why a mule squanders his hind legs.

The Fusion Legislature of Maine has given up the fight, and adjourned till next August. The country has heard the last of it.

A hard winter in Switzerland. Lake Zurich has frozen over for the fourth time in a century.

Those 50,000 shares of Central Pacific, purchased by Gould and others, have been delivered.

Garfield is for Sherman.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY.

The *Appeal* regrets that the *Gazette*, which claims to be a champion of the people's rights, should have lent its columns to the Central Pacific railroad to humbug the people of Nevada.—*Carson Appeal*.

The *Appeal* pays a very doubtful compliment to the people of Nevada. We believe the citizens of Nevada are capable of judging for themselves in this matter, and we are not at all alarmed to see them reading on all sides of it. No paper in Nevada has had the enterprise to get anything except general statements and wild rantings. The *Gazette* got down into the question and has given both sides. We consider that first class journalism, and so does everyone we have heard speak of it. We have proposed, and shall continue to propose, step by step, and day by day, the building up of a barn-burners party to crucify the railroads of this state. In this we have met with a hearty support from the most intelligent and respectable men in Nevada. The mass of the people believe with us that the question is overestimated, that there is nothing in it; that if there are wrongs, a mass of angry men who do not pay freight themselves, and do not know what others pay, cannot fight them. Only calm discussion and intelligent study can be useful here.

ABOUT DANCING.

A lot of Baptist Ministers got together the other day in New York and had a talk about the subject of dancing. "The Rev. Mr. Hedden of New York said that it is foolish to attempt to arrest nature. Young persons will have amusements. Because, they must."

"The Rev. Dr. Yerkes said, with a shake of his head, that he wasn't so certain that the natural taste for amusements should be gratified. The carnal mind is not subject to the law of God; neither, indeed, can it be. The question is, can amusements help me to get nearer to God, to be better and more useful? To develop strong men and women is not to dandle them on your knee."

"The Rev. Dr. Eddy said that he had helped to expel from his church, a great while ago, a young lady who had danced just once at an evening entertainment. He wouldn't do it again. When in Bloomington, Ill., a deacon arose in prayer meeting one night and asked: 'What shall we do; our young people all dance?' Another deacon arose and said: 'Let us stick to the bible, I don't see anything against dancing in it.' The Rev. Dr. Eddy said that he believes that ten thousand people have been driven from Baptist churches in this city in the following manner: A young lady dances once or twice. She knows that her pastor has set his face against what she believes to be an innocent amusement. She doesn't go to church, and finally drifts away to other communions."

It appears from a perusal of the report of the meeting that the Baptists, as a church body, are weakening in their opposition to dancing. Dancing is as old as the vertebrate and while the world keeps warm enough to live in, "youth will have its fling."

TWO REPUBLICS.

The *Carson Tribune* thinks as Daniel Webster did fifty years ago, that this government will become too heavy to hold together and will fall to fragments. It says:

"There is no treason in the prediction, for it is coming to be a recognized fact that the gigantic strides civilization is making and the immense area of country the Government has to preside over, renders it an impossibility for the wants of the whole people to receive proper attention from the rulers of the nation. Between those of the East and West there is little in common beyond the personal interests of a few millionaires and corporations. Let it be understood that we are by no means advocating a change in the government of the Pacific States. It is merely a prediction, a sort of prophetic vision to which we have given language. The change is not likely to occur during the present century, but there are those living who will see two distinct governments, divided only by mountain ranges and still one in feeling and patriotism, and the glorious old flag shall wave over one section as well as the other."

The Alaska Indians have been having a little war all to themselves. The Hoochenos marched against the Sticks, and were beaten back home again. Several Indians were killed and more wounded. All this happened at Wrangle. The whole trouble grew out of the consumption by the Indians of undue quantities of Hoochenos whisky, the famous fire-water of the region. Peace and quiet reigned at last accounts.

PRINCIPLES OR MEN.

The *Eureka Sentinel* well says the old rule is reversed in this campaign and it is men not principles over which the fight will be. The affairs of the country are in such a happy state that no great differences exist between the parties. Everybody is agreed that something should be done on the Chinese and railroad questions, and the only reason for hesitation is that the congregated wisdom of the nation is at a loss as to just what it is best to do. The questions are hard ones and do not be rashly dealt with. The financial question has sunk out of sight. Any change now necessary are minor and unimportant, and unless some one tries to upset it again, it requires very little attention. The bloody shirt still flutters in places but it has lost much of its sanguinary significance. The *Sentinel* is right. We will fight for men not principles, and still there is a great principle involved. We want a President, not a politician in the White House. Future generations will say that Hayes was a far better president than Grant or Buchanan. The same people who object to a third term believe that a man who plans and intrigues for the office would be trampled and in part owned by his friends. They believe that a man who has worked for that one object for five or six years like Conkling or Blaine, would promise any office that would give him a vote, and his whole government would be organized before he went into convention. We can almost swear this of Blaine, because other acts of his show him to be a man of not the highest character.

THE EVIDENCES OF FAITH.

People of rudimentary minds worship the things they do not understand. The Indian sees God in storms and hears him in the wind. Columbus told the West Indians a devil would devour the sun unless they did what he wanted them to, and when the eclipse came on they believed him. The Chinese think that a dragon is eating up the sun every time there is an eclipse, and they worship the dragon; and so on. Thousands of religions have grown up, fed and got fat upon the credulity and ignorance of their followers. Spiritualism flourishes upon the simple proposition that there are forces in nature that we do not entirely understand. The evidences are such as can be given by any sleight of hand performer travelling around the country, and when explained, are so simple that one wonders how they ever were so mistaken as to believe them supernatural. The medium is usually of no character at all, and yet when he tells his listeners that the sounds they hear, and the pressures they receive, and the writing on the slate are from their dead friends, many believe it to be true. One of the great dangers of spiritualism is that the men or women who accept it as true, have no firm ground to stand upon. They let go of everything which is capable of proof and live in the supernatural. They are hardly certain that two and two make four. There is the greatest probability of insanity ensuing in such cases. When a man goes to studying on the infinite he goes crazy. It is like poring day after day on the question, "Who made God?" A man wants some place where he can rest his feet and say "I know this to be true." When we try to grasp infinity we lose our reason.

THE WEAVER BILL.

The bill to make good to the soldiers of the war the loss they sustained by the great depreciation in the greenbacks in which they were paid, seems at first sight to appeal at once to the justice and gratitude of the nation. A closer examination shows it simply to be an inflation scheme of the fiat money men. Mr. Weaver who introduced it is a greenbacker, and his bill provides that five hundred millions of dollars shall be printed and issued for the purpose. Of course the addition of this amount to the three hundred and forty-seven millions now in circulation means the abolition of specie payments and the unsettling of all values. To multiply our supply of greenbacks by two and a half would be to undo the hard work of the past fifteen years, during which by much self denial and many deprivations we have strengthened our credit until our greenbacks and bonds are worth dollar for dollar. We do not believe any such bill has a ghost of a show at this time and we hope it will be promptly killed.

GOOD BYE, HONEY.

Referring to the threatened departure of some of our millionaires the *Carson Appeal* has a rush of good sense which we copy approvingly: "Should the leading capitalists of California leave the coast, there is consolation in the reflection that they cannot take the coast with them. Our boundless resources of soil, our mineral deposits and our climate cannot be carried away by anybody, and the same fortunes made here once can be made again. If the people would stop playing at the stock game, by which they are robbed every year of nearly all their savings, and settle down to the business of developing the country as the horny-fisted New England farmers do, there would soon be more equalized distribution of capital and general prosperity."

THE TRANSPORTATION SQUABBLE.

The *Chronicle* makes the assertion that the people of California, Oregon and Nevada have cause for self-congratulation in the trouble that has arisen between the Pacific Mail, S. S. Co. and the Pacific railroads. We do not see how it can benefit Nevada. The competition will only reduce the rates on through freight and passenger traffic, and cannot effect way traffic. Nevada is in the nature of a way station and the reduced rates will not benefit that state, as it is not a competing point. Therefore the competition does not apply. The railroad company might of its own motion reduce freights and fares to points in Nevada, but the competition cannot compel it to do so.—*Stock Report*.

The *Chronicle* is right. Nevada has to pay through rates to California and way rates back, so that a reduction of through rates benefits the whole coast alike.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Gen. G. M. Dodge, chief engineer of the Union Pacific, says that the consolidation of various Pacific railroads, completed last week, will, if anything, tend to make lower rates of transportation; certainly it will not raise them. The Union Pacific will build some new lines, but not so many as though railroad iron had not risen so seriously. It would build a portion of the Deadwood line, and a portion of the Oregon line from Oregon toward Snake river. The Texas-Pacific does not antagonize these consolidated roads, for it drains a different country, and the consolidation are interested in the Texas-Pacific scheme.

A curious story has just been discovered in Monroe county, Missouri. It is carved in a ridge of limestone and is believed to have been used as a temple by pre-historic man. Several implements of bronze and a piece of metal covered with curious alphabetical characters have been found in the cave, which is filled with evidences of the work of human hands. It contains a beautiful arch, and an altar of polished granite. This temple is one of the curiosities of the age, if the story does not prove one of the magnificent lies of the season.

A hundred ton gun was tried a Spezia a day or two ago. A press telegram states that it attained a range of 10,000 meters with a charge of 220 kilograms, which, being interpreted, means that a target distant six and a quarter miles could be struck by a shot from the monster gun, and that the weight of its load of powder and projectile was about two and a quarter tons.

The *Ogden Dispatch* has suspended, for lack of appreciation and support, it says in the last number. Since it changed ownership a few months ago, it has been conducted on an expensive plan, probably at too great cost to pay in a town like Ogden. With its dying breath, the *Dispatch* rather ungraciously tilts at the good people of Ogden, who failed to appreciate its excellence.

Rev. Edward Cowley of New York, who kept the "Shepherd's Fold" for children, seems not to have been a very tender shepherd, for twenty-five indictments have been found against the reverend gentleman, charging him with starving and ill-treating the lambs of his fold.

Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. church, says he first conceived the idea of Sherman's march to the sea and mentioned it to Grant. Just as likely as not. The men who stand off and look at a thing, see much that those engaged overlook.

E. A. Weed, of the *Lassen Advocate*, has begun the publication of a new

temperance paper, called the *Champion of Honor*. May he have success in the undertaking.

King, the local editor of the *Ogden Hustler*, is having a hard time of it. It is only a few days since he was tarred and feathered, and last Friday night he was chased all over Ogden by a man with a pistol. The *Hustler* states that the cause of this last assault was King's refusal to insert a contributor's article.

The *Argonaut*, an authority in matters of fashion, says that "ladies now carry daggers in their stockings; and there are men mean enough to pick a quarrel with a pretty woman just to see her go down for her weapon."

Everyone expects a good season. There is a little fear of grasshoppers among the farmers, but there is nothing sure about there being any great numbers this year.

The big boat at Benicia uses 25 tons of coal per day and it costs over \$250 a day to run her. She is fired up day and night, so there is not a moment's delay in crossing.

There is considerable asbestos found in the soapstone mine owned by C. R. Leach, near Colfax, also six or eight dollars per ton in gold.

A correspondent asks the *Cincinnati Gazette* to give the best way of raising chestnuts from the seed. The editor answers, "plant the seed."

Dip the point of a new steel pen in flame and it will take up the ink and write as well as if it had been used before.

The "Independent Republican Scratchers" of New York are opposed to both Grant and Blaine.

Black Hills districts are alarmed at the increase of diphtheria and pneumonia.

The decrease of the public debt in January was \$11,014,263.

The senate committee reports unfavorably on the Warner bill.

Senator Blaine was 50 years old Saturday.

Bob Ingersoll is for Blaine.

The Fierce Wolves of Hungary.

Numerous cases of depredations by wolves have recently occurred in Hungary. A band of these animals passed through one of the suburbs of Temesvar, destroying any animal which was not housed. A clergyman who was returning home in a sledge from a neighboring town was beset by a pack of wolves. He bade the driver make all possible speed; but at a sharp turning the sledge was upset, the clergyman was thrown out, and torn to pieces before the eyes of the terrified driver. In a country village a few wolves came boldly at mid-day into the inn yard and devoured an ass; and at Szabolts a shepherd was killed and eaten as he was passing along the road at night.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth. Are easily obtained by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, SOZODONT. Composed of rare antiseptic herbs. It imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to old age, the teeth. Acidity of the stomach will destroy the strongest teeth unless its effects are counteracted with SOZODONT, and this pure tooth-wash protects the dental surfaces by removing every impurity that adheres to them. Ask your druggist for SOZODONT. d-aw

Stop That Cough

With a sample bottle of Kaiser's German Kitzir. This is the most wonderful cough remedy ever introduced, being mild, yet positive in its action and soothing under all circumstances. Old and young may use it with perfect security. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry and horehound. Ask your druggist, Messrs. Osburn & Shoemaker, about its merits. They sell large quantities of it and say it supercedes all others. The genuine bears the Prussian coat of arms and the facsimile signature of Dr. Kaiser on the wrapper and has his name blown in every 75 cent bottle. Samples 25 cent. Large size 75 cents. hb2-daw

RENO FOUNDRY.

Light Castings made on Short Notice.

Fire Backs,

Covers and

General Stove

Repairs Made.

ALSO BRASS WORK DONE.

Cast Iron taken in exchange for new work. Jan 29 A. B. FOURNIER.

Dollars and Sense!

Would you have a few dollars to make smooth old age, save as you go along by getting full value for your money, don't be humbugged by any one, patronize home industry if you can do as well, but buy no man's friendship, remember no friend is as true as a dollar or two. We are merchants and in pursuit, as well as you, of the Almighty Dollar—if we have our follies we claim our virtues—We claim the honor of being the house that broke the chain of high prices on the Pacific Coast. We first adopted the style of business of marking all goods in plain figures and treating everybody's dollar alike, placing all on an equal footing. Selling strictly for cash at

One Price.

From a small beginning we have grown to men's size. We now have three stores in Sacramento, 706, 714 and 716 J Street, established agents in New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, connections with all the leading manufacturing firms of the East and facilities for obtaining goods at the lowest market prices, unrivaled by none.

Full and complete lines of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Furnishing Goods, Jewelry and Notions, Millinery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Etc.

We manufacture certain lines of goods adapted to coarse wear on this Coast, Overcoats, Jumpers, Shirts, Lines of Boots and Shoes. Our whole stock kip boots, two solid soles, warranted, \$3.25. Our hob nailed boots \$3.75. Our Whole stock kip brogan \$1.35. Our ladies calf shoes and many others. We have goods of all grades, the solid substantial goods for the working classes and the finest grades for those on whom fortune has smiled.

Some time ago we reorganized our Country Order Department and have now a corps of men sufficient to attend to all orders on the day received. We are sending goods daily the length and breadth of the Coast at the same ONE Price they are available over the counters. We issue twice a year a price list of 50 pages, giving description and price of all kinds of goods. Our new price list will be out about Christmas. Send for one, FREE to all, also samples of goods.

Address,

RED HOUSE,

Sacramento, Cal.

A Gain of 25 Per Cent.

THE GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Dry Goods, Carpets, Cloaks, Dolmans, Shoes & Fancy Goods,

Will continue until March 1st, 1880. All goods will be disposed of

Regardless of Cost or Value,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

Immense stock of Spring Goods,

Now going purchased in the New York Market.

My goods are choice and fresh and no such bargains have ever been offered on the Coast. Come on and take a hand in the Rush, you could not invest your money to any better advantage.

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA.

SOL LEVY,

FURNITURE AND BEDDING!

W. D. COMSTOCK,

Corner Fifth and K Streets, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Solid Walnut Furniture,

Maple Bedsteads

Chairs, Tables.

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.

W. D. COMSTOCK.

TRUCKEE ITEMS.

WADSWORTH LETTER.

TRUCKEE ITEMS

EDITORIAL NOTES

FARRA MASONIC...
MASONIC NEWSPAPER (price \$1.25
 year). Superb eight page illustrated week
 Each copy contains portrait and life story
 of a prominent craftsman. Oil color
 Rock of Masonry." free to subscribers
 Agents wanted. H. MALCOLM, No.
 Cedar St., N. Y. 20 v.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Prussian gravedigger has been arrested for roasting dead bodies and selling their fat.

The debts of English towns and cities for sanitary improvements amount to \$230,000,000.

A St. Louis mule tried to kick an engine off the track, and seemed surprised that it didn't budge.

Blondin is coming back to America and will probably repeat his feat of crossing the Niagara on a rope.

Cardinal Manning has had to make an appeal on behalf of his clergy, whose congregations are too poor to support them.

The commissioners to erect a court house for Grant county, Ind., report that seven out of fifteen bidders for the contract offered bribes.

A young man in Bridgeport, Va., thus answered an invitation from a young lady to attend a Leap-year party: "Dear Miss, yours, rescued—I tumble."

The plan of an Evansville, Wis., marble cutter to get work, was to mutilate ninety tombstones in a graveyard; and it succeeded, for he will cut some during the next year in prison.

The congregation sang "We are going home to die no more," in a Westfield, Mass., church, and an irreverent fellow, leaning over to a dyed deacon, said in a loud tone: "Then you'll be gray in a week."

The Cossacks number 4309 officers and 152,514 men. They render military service without remuneration, in lieu of paying taxes, in lieu of rations, together with their arms and ammunition.

Cole went to Wofford's house, at Franklin, La., pistol in hand, and said: "I have come to kill you—I mean business." "If you mean business," said Wofford, "here it is," and he shot Cole dead.

A Turkish paper, published in Naples, and clandestinely circulated at Constantinople, violently attacks the Sultan, and has caused quite an excitement in the harem by its regicide teachings.

It has been ascertained by careful analysis that rain which falls in towns often becomes heavily charged with injurious properties, and can only in rural districts be regarded as thoroughly safe drinking water.

Two tramps undertook to rob and murder a man at Tusculum, Ala., but they were weak from long privations, while he was robust, and the consequence was that he killed one and fatally wounded the other.

Forty-five miles of the road-bed of the Pen D'Oreille Division of the N. P. R. R. are ready for rails. Great quantities of iron are being shipped up the Columbia, and track laying will soon commence.

In the Savannah river, about two miles above Bowman's ferry, is a regular floating barroom, anchored in the middle of the river. It is kept by a man from the Georgia side, and is reached only by the owner's bateau, which comes to either side in answer to a shout.

Dan Rice explains that his reformation is genuine and permanent, but there has been a misconception about it on the part of the newspapers. He swore off on whisky, brandy, rum and gin, and will keep that pledge or die; but he never said he would stop drinking wine, and never means to.

A gentleman tells the Crescent City Courier that during the recent storm there were thousands of ducks blown into Big Lagoon and gathered up by the Indians by the boat load. He supposes that they got too close to the breakers in the night and were killed in that way.

The extension of the Western Oregon Railroad has reached Corvallis, and regular trains will commence running on the 27th instant. There are now 100 miles of road on the west side of the Willamett river. The company propose to continue the road on to the junction with the Oregon and California Railroad.

It is not an unusual thing for sparks from locomotives to start fires, but it is not often that such a spark costs the company owning the locomotive \$170,000. A verdict for this amount was, however, returned by a Toronto jury against the Canada Central railroad, in behalf of a burned out lumber dealer.

After the ceremony had been performed at a Fall River wedding, a former husband of the bride presented himself. He had been away four years, and she had supposed herself a widow. He offered to leave her to the new husband if she would give him her child, and she closed the bargain on that basis.

The London Times pays five guineas a leader and three guineas for other matter, but these are only its regular business rates; for an article of special merit or happy suggestion or the like is rewarded with a check for ten, twenty, or even guineas. Of course it has a special staff, one of whom receives £2,000 and another £2,000 a year.

Thomas Veal, a pirate, hid and his treasure in a cave at I. Rock, Mass., and in 1658, by a quake, both were buried. Such a story that Edward D. Marble and for twenty-nine years he the loot, under spiritual guidance died a few days ago of consumption in the work. A ho ground 135 feet deep is all has made by his labor.

It is just as easy to praise an old woman as a young one, and does an old one twice as much good.

Turkey's territorial loss is estimated by a German authority as a territory almost as large as Prussia proper, with a population of eleven millions.

Public meetings are held at Oberlin, Ohio, for the purpose of driving the tobacco dealers out of town. Liquor sellers and billiard saloon keepers have already been expelled.

Last month the Premier, ex-Premier and Prime of England became respectively 75, 70 and 68, the two latter on the same day. Chief Justice Cockburn also attained his 75th birthday.

John Tompkins, reduced from wealth to poverty, at Newport, R. I., sat down in a chair with the intention of staying there until he starved to death. He had been without food seven days when discovered.

It is now definitely arranged that the marriage of the Bishop of Manchester, England, to Miss Duncan of Bath, to whom he has been engaged for twenty-five years, shall take place immediately.

The usefulness of Major Whittle, the revivalist, was impaired at Rochester, Minn., by the discovery that his musical aid was the man who had sung songs in that place from a patent medicine wagon.

The Dendemonia in a Springfield performance of "Othello" coolly rose on one elbow, turned over her pillow, thumped it two or three times, tucked under one corner, and composed herself to sleep comfortably.

A wealthy man of Augusta, Ga., carried a great deal of money in a very old pocketbook, and is glad he did so, because the pickpocket got only the worthless pocketbook, while the roll of bills slipped out and remained behind.

A schoolmaster at Sutton, Vt., was bound and put in a coffin by six of his boys who intended to draw him triumphantly through the village on a sled, but a rescuer in the stalwart person of a woodchopper arrived just in time.

In the Presbyterian church at Montgomery, Alabama, telephone connection has been made between the pulpit and the home of an invalid lady who has not been able to attend church for many years. She hears the services perfectly.

Before a fight between two factions of St. Louis schoolboys began, the combatants were all searched by a joint committee to see that nobody carried a weapon; but one boy effectually concealed a pistol, and shot an opponent with it.

This being leap year, a young lady thought she would make a proposal, and she did. She proposed to the young man who had been keeping her up late nights that he clear out and give some one else a chance, and he took the hint and cleared.

From the birth column of the Chattanooga Times: "Mrs. Sharpe, wife of the Rev. George Sharpe, gave birth to three children on the 11th. The neighbors say that Dr. Johnson permitted three or four to get away. But he insists that he caught all."

Although glycerine was discovered by Scheele in 1779, it is only within the last few years that it has been manufactured commercially. Its value became known simultaneously with easy and cheap manufacture. France is now preeminent in its production.

The capital employed in British roads is little less than \$3,500,000,000. It is administered by two hundred and twenty-four distinct companies, some of which pay no dividend. All are hopelessly insolvent. As a rule, the smaller the company, the less profitable the undertaking.

So many of the specious availed themselves of the liberality of the Casino at Monte Carlo in paying their passage home, that the "cleansed out" that in future no one will be thus accommodated was so has omitted to deposit \$100 cash money with Messrs. Blanc before trying his luck.

Boisicault has written a new Irish play called "Fog-a-Beallach," that being his way of spelling the old war cry, "Fog-a-Ballagh," or "Clear the way." He says the piece resembles "Coleen Bawn" in the tone of its sentiment, and the "Shaughraun" in action. It will be acted first in London next spring.

Leopold I. of Belgium had an effective way of meeting discontent. He intimated on more than one occasion that kinging it was a matter of very small moment to him, and that due notice being given, he was quite ready to go at any time, if the people, through their representatives, expressed the wish that he should do so.

For the first time in English history a police agent has been attached to the personnel of the sovereign, and rooms have been fitted up for him and his family at Windsor Castle. The palace, within and without, have always been guarded by police, the military being chiefly for ornament. The new agent will always travel with the Queen.

Theobald, King of Mandalay, is so much occupied just now with the electric light that he has forgotten all about war with England. A Burmese official has brought the new light to the monarch, hinting, also, that it is an invention of his own. For this important discovery he has been raised several degrees in rank, and at present the court of Mandalay can't think of anything else.

What it Costs to Run a Locomotive.

The New Jersey Central railroad company keeps a record of the cost of running locomotives. It shows that an average day's distance traveled by a locomotive is 100 miles. The work for a month is 2600 miles; but some locomotives exceed this, as in the case of No. 121, which in the last month made 6080 miles. In doing this 138 tons of coal were used, and 37 gallons of oil to keep the machinery in order. The company says that \$12 86 is the average cost for 100 miles for men, fuel, and repairs. In the case of No. 121 the cost for repairs for the month was \$22 58.

A Thorough Success.

The "Quincy System" has been given a trial in one of the Boston primary schools, and thorough success was the result. A writer in the Herald, of Boston, says that in a few months the little ones, many of whom did not know their letters, have learned to read and write correctly, not only in printed text-books but in script. They also do sums in simple arithmetic with remarkable facility. In a class of sixty, all of them under seven years of age, there were at least forty whose orthography was better than that of the average graduate of our grammar and high schools.

Yankee Cheek.

Capt. Daily ordered his company to kick up all the dust they could at Yellow Tavern, Va., while out skirmishing one day in 1864, while he dashed into the camp of a Confederate regiment and demanded its surrender. The audacity of the plan nearly insured its success, for the Captain's demand was followed by a surrender of the colors; but Col. Hagood, the commander, came upon the ground in time to send him back with a bullet wound through his body. This is the story that Daily tells in his application to Congress for a pension, and Hagood corroborates it.

One of Slade's Tricks.

From the Carson Tribune.

Slade on one occasion, at the request of a gentleman, well known here as a man of integrity, took a stick of stove wood, placed it on a slate, held the slate and wood under a corner of a table which had previously been examined and found to be guileless of traps or anything of the kind, and immediately the stick or billet of wood disappeared and could not be found in the room. Shortly after he caused it to appear again. Not a bad bit of cold weather.

Axe-handle Fan.

The stage from Santa Fe, rolling gently along through the clouds of dust which belong to that region, pulled up suddenly to allow a traveler in a long mustache and colored duster to ascend. He was, of course, an English tourist, and observed to his neighbor: "Rum, place I stopped at for refreshment just now. Woman they called Axe-handle Fan. She was got a big axe-handle, and if the unwary traveler objects to the hash she lays him out with it. I didn't grumble much myself, for I noticed that her husband's head looked like a prize pumpkin."

Col. Robert Ingessell on the Rev. Jo Cook.

From the Rochester Democrat's Report of the Lecture.

Mr. Joseph Cook charges that I am in favor of obscene literature. When he made the charge he wrote liar on his reputation. The Rev. Joseph Cook, I understand, was a year in the insane asylum, and his friends were a little too slow in putting him in and a little too quick in taking him out.

He Took the Hint.

From the Sun.

Young Fred, a bashful yet persistent swain, was very much in love with Mary Jane.

One night she told him, in her tenderest tone: "It's not good for man to be alone."

Said Fred: "Just so, you darling little elf, I've often thought of the same thing myself."

Then said the lass, while Fred was all agog: "You ought to buy yourself a terrier dog."

He took the hint, and left.

Death in Hair Dye.

However mistaken an idea of personal comeliness the use of hair-dye may imply, it is not to be supposed that any one would choose that method of committing suicide. Several physicians who attended the late Cyrus Morrison, of Lancaster county, Penn., believed that the dye which he applied to his hair, whiskers and moustache killed him by poisoning his system.

Not an American Sentiment.

From Harper's Weekly.

The strength of a President of the United States is in the laws, and in nothing else, and this persistent talk about "a strong man" is really alarming, because it means a man who is a law to himself. That is not American; it is Asian and Mexican.

Rapidly Subsidizing.

From the Boston Herald.

The general impression gathered from our exchanges and other sources, is that the Grant boom is rapidly subsidizing.

A Mean Man Buys a Mouse-Trap.

From the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald.

Almost every city and town lays claim to the meanest man, but we believe that about the smallest specimen of a mean man resides in Newburyport. A few days ago he called at a hardware store and represented that he was troubled with a mouse in his pantry at home, at the same time asking the clerk for the loan of a mouse-trap to catch the animal. The clerk replied that was hardly the way business was done at that establishment, but informed the gentleman who was being impoverished by the mouse that a good trap could be purchased for 20 cents. After some dickerings the bargain was concluded. A few days afterward, however, in walked the owner of the trap with the information that he had been successful in catching the mouse, and that the article would be of no further use to him. This was followed by a request that the storekeeper take back the trap and return him the original price. This was rather a staggerer in the way of cheek, but the man behind the counter quietly took out 20 cents, passed it over to the M. M., and remarked that he would refund the money and at the same time present him with the trap. Gracefully thanking him, the M. M. quickly pocketed the cash and trap, and walked out with the satisfied air of a conscious rectitude.

The Corn Beetle in Russia.

If the accounts from central and southern Russia are to be believed, the corn beetle, which may be ranked as first cousin to the Colorado potato beetle, has been committing fearful ravages there, displaying a healthiness of appetite which bodes ill for the future agricultural prosperity of that region. The pest has been spreading ever since 1866, and the damage wrought last year in the districts of Pultowa, Ekaterinoslav, Saratoff, Kherson and the provinces of the Don was equal to 15,000,000 roubles. Neglect and idleness have allowed the destroyer to multiply so fast that it will be very difficult now to check him. Wherever the ground has been dug up, enormous quantities of chrysalides have been found, which in spring will be in the beetles.

Making a Nose Out of a Finger End.

The doctors of Bellevue Hospital at New York are transforming Thomas Coulter's finger end into a nose. Coulter is 22 years old and lost his nose by lupoid, a malady closely related to cancer, which destroys every tissue with which it comes in contact. The progress of the disease was arrested at Bellevue Hospital two years ago, but it left the face woefully disfigured, with a depression where the nose should have been and the skin so contracted that the lower eyelids were inverted, exposing the mucous membrane of the eye. A plastic operation was performed at the hospital a year ago which nearly restored the eyes to their normal condition, and having heard that an English surgeon at Birmingham had built up a nose for a man, Coulter besought the Bellevue doctors to try the same experiment on him. His entreaties finally prevailed and last November preparations began by freezing the middle finger of the left hand, removing the nail and destroying its matrix with nitric acid so that no nail would grow again. Two flaps were raised from the surface of the nailless finger end, December 12th, the patient being under the influence of an anesthetic, and were stitched to flaps raised from the face, the end of the finger being placed in a socket made in the skin where the nose had been. The whole was then kept in place by plaster of paris bandages, the patient being also kept under the influence of morphia. The extemporized nose is already knitting into place, and the digital arteries having been tied up, the finger is to be amputated at the middle joint, and the wonderful new nose will be complete.

Married in a Sleigh.

A man and woman of Phoenix, Ulster county, decided on the downhill of life—he was sixty and she was sixty-five—could wait no longer to be married, and started for a clergyman's house in a sleigh. On the road they met another clergyman, and with a rare and beautiful enthusiasm requested him to perform the ceremony on the spot. They stood up in their sleigh, the minister stood up in his, they were pronounced to be man and wife, and a pair of frisky horses with their sleigh bells furnished the wedding music.

Small for Its Age.

"Now, Uncle Pete, I am going to give you something bully. This brandy is twenty-four years old." "Twenty-four years old, boss?" asked old Pete, eyeing the "one finger" doubtfully; "this year brandy twenty-four years old! Mighty small for its age, boss—mighty small."

A little girl shut up as a punishment for some fault in her father's barn at Band (Morbihan), in France, was killed by a wolf, which by climbing a rubbish heap was able to enter by the roof. The family had been at work in the fields at some distance, and upon the father opening the door to release the child the wolf sprang out and made off, leaving on the floor the half devoured remains of its victim.

How an Owl's Head Revolves.

A contributor to the American Naturalist, who had read a funny story about an owl wringing his own neck by looking at a man who was walking around him, tested the matter by experiment. He obtained a fine specimen and placed him on top of a post. "It was not difficult," says the writer, "to secure his attention, for he never diverted his gaze from me while I was in his presence. I began walking rapidly around the post a few feet from it, keeping my eyes fixed upon him all the while. His body remained motionless, but his head turned exactly with my movements. When I was half-way round his head was directly behind. Three-quarters of a circle were completed and still the same twist of the neck and the same stare followed me. One circle, and no change. On I went, twice round, and still that watchful stare and steady turn of the head. On I went, three times round, and I began to really wonder why the head did not drop off, when all at once I discovered what I had failed to notice before. When I reached half-way round from the front, which was as far as he could turn his head to follow my movements with comfort, he whisked his head back through the whole circle so instantaneously, and brought it facing me with such precision, that I failed to detect the movement, although I was looking intently all the time. I repeated the experiment many times afterward on the same bird, and I had always to watch carefully to detect the movement of the readjustment of his gaze."

Bank of England Notes.

The financial editor of the Philadelphia Ledger states, on the authority of official report, that the notes of the Bank of England are made from pure white linen cuttings, never from rags, and have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly two hundred years by the same family, the Portals, Protestant refugees. So carefully is the paper prepared, that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman, is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. The printing is done by a most curious process in Mr. Coe's department within the bank building. There is an elaborate arrangement for securing that no note shall be exactly like any other in existence. Consequently there never was a duplicate of a Bank of England note except by forgery. According to the City Press, the stock of paid notes of seven years is about \$4,000,000 in number, and they fill 18,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach three miles. The notes placed in a pile would be eight miles high; or if joined end to end would make a ribbon 15,000 miles long; their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park; their original value was over \$15,000,000,000, their weight over 112 tons.

A Novel Game of Chess.

Four young gentlemen, resident at Pressburg, Hungary, recently undertook to play a match game at chess under the following extraordinary conditions. Sixty-four squares were chalked out upon a billiard table, and the pieces were represented by bottles containing wines of different qualities. Champagne was the king, claret the queen, Burgundy the bishops, port the castles, and Maderia the knights; while pint flasks of common Hungarian vintages stood for the humble but effective pawns. Of the special playing rules laid down for observance, the most remarkable was that which rendered it obligatory upon every player making a move to empty his "piece" at a draught. Faithful compliance with this ordinance, however, was found upon experiment to interfere somewhat prematurely with the progress of the game, for, by the time the opening moves had been executed upon strictly Bacchanalian principles, the players were stretched upon the floor, around and under their too convivial chess board.

Thirty Days Without Food.

The autopsy of the remains of the woman who starved herself to death in Cincinnati, has not revealed any materially diseased condition of the stomach. The fact that she lived for thirty days without any nourishment whatever, would justify the conclusion that persons possessed of a strong will-power and having the hallucination or delusion that they are suffering with some organic disease or bodily disorder, may live until the body is entirely consumed. This lady was possessed of great power of will, and she had a delusion that she had no stomach, and, therefore, she made up her mind that she would take neither food nor drink, and continued in this condition until there was a general exhaustion of the nerve-centres and mental faculties, when she went quietly into a calm sleep and died without a struggle.

The Russian condensed cake for feeding horses in the field being thought to have proved a failure, the boxes of this food were sold in Paris soon after the war in great quantities for 2 1/2 francs per box. After thorough trial in the tramway stables and elsewhere, the food has been found so valuable that the price has risen to 8 francs per box.

CURIOUS AVERSIONS.

The secretary of Francis I. used to stop up his nostrils with bread if he saw a dish of apples, to prevent an otherwise inevitable bleeding of the nose.

A Flemish damsel was sadly troubled by an uncomfortable aversion to the smell of bread. Cheese, mutton and ambergris have been so repugnant to some nasal organs as to send their owners into convulsions.

Gretry, the composer, could not endure the scent of a rose, neither could Anne of Austria. The mere sight of the queen of flowers was too much for Lady Henage, bedchamber woman to Queen Elizabeth; indeed, Kenelm Digby records that her cheek became blistered when some one laid a white rose on it as she slept. Her ladyship's antipathy was almost as strong as that of the dame who fainted when her lover approached her wearing an artificial flower in his buttonhole.

A violet was a thing of horror to the Princess de Lambelle, tansy was abominable to the Earl of Barmore, Scanger grew pale before the water cress, and a soldier who would have scorned to turn his back on a foe, fled without shame from a sprig of rose.

A poor Neapolitan was always seized with a fit on attempting to swallow a morsel of flesh meat of any kind, and nature thus condemned him to vegetarianism, a sorer affliction than that suffered by the lady who could not taste beer without her lips swelling to uncomfortable dimensions.

Dr. Frout had a patient who declared honest mutton was as bad as poison to him. Thinking this was all fancy, the doctor administered the obnoxious meat to him under various disguises, but each experiment ended in a severe vomiting fit.

Another unfortunate individual always had a severe fit of gout a few hours after eating fish, and a Count d'Armstadt never failed to go off in a faint if he knowingly or unknowingly partook of any dish containing the slightest modicum of olive oil. A still worse penalty attached to lobster salad in the case of a lady, for if she ventured to taste it at a dancing party, her neck, before returning to the ball room, would be covered with ugly blotches, and her peace of mind destroyed for that evening.

A LOVER'S LEGACY.

The San Francisco Call relates the following, concerning the late Miss Nellie Crocker and Wm. A. Beck:

"A romantic story is in circulation regarding the disposition of the estate of a young Sacramento heiress, who died last month in New York. The lady, who is well known in this city, being related to one of the railroad magnates, her father having been also one of the originators of the Central Pacific, was engaged to be married to the son of an ex-Secretary of State, now in this city. A few days before she died in New York, the young lady made her will, disposing of \$600,000, which was in her own right. Remembering her comparatively poor friend in this state, she inserted a clause in the will, giving the young man \$100,000 in gold coin as a parting gift."

Three Miners Suffocated.

OROVILLE, Cal., Jan. 21.—At Howland Flat, Sierra county, three men at work in the shaft of the Bonanza mine were suffocated to death from the effects of a blast. Their names were George Rolfe, William Lucas and J. A. McDonald.

Political.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

It will never do to advise the patriotic Boston women to vote as they fight. There would be too much scratching at the polls.

What Can This Mean?

From the Virginia Enterprise.

We have it by the grapevine telephone that there has been considerable huggatory attrition between a couple not legally entitled to do such things, in Reno, and a case is likely to develop there soon.

Cardinal Manning, speaking at a temperance meeting at Liverpool the other day, said that in Manchester, Liverpool and London the Teetotal League of the Cross numbered fifty thousand of the soberest men in England. Drunkenness was so affecting England's factory hands, he said, that Americans who had visited England declared that the factory labor of America was more efficient than that of England in consequence of the intemperance of English factory operatives.

From statistics just published it appears that there are about 75,000 houses in Paris, exclusive of public buildings. The total value is estimated at twenty-three million sterling. The superficies of the capital is put down at 20,000 acres. There are 60,000 yards of sewers. The population numbers 1,900,000, or about 100 inhabitants to the acre.

Says the Silver State: The Pintos herabouts who have been informed of the arrangements made at Washington for their disposal, say they "heap no go to Malheur." It is probable, however, that when old Winnemucca returns, he will prevail on several of them to accompany him there.

THE MURDEROUS PISTOL.

A Cowardly and Treacherous Attempt to Kill—The Assault Unprovoked and Unexpected—Laswell Dying and Barney Fitzgerald Still At Large.

About 1:30 Sunday morning, Tom Laswell was shot by Barney (or Burns) Fitzgerald, in the Merchants' Exchange saloon. The particulars of the fight were as follows: Laswell and Fitzgerald had been playing cards together during the night, and subsequently Fitzgerald called Laswell outside and asked for a loan of some money. The loan was refused, and after a few minutes of quiet talk, the two reentered the saloon and stepped up to the bar to take a drink together. Fitzgerald, who was pretty drunk at the time,

DREW A PISTOL

and laying it on the bar, he said: "There's one that never fails to bark." A few moments afterward, the men in the saloon were startled by the report of the pistol; they saw Laswell press his hand to his side and heard him say "I am shot!" He then fell to the floor. Fitzgerald stood with the pistol in his hand, and taking aim at Laswell as he lay on the floor, fired a second shot. The bullet went wide of its mark and lodged in the woodwork in the rear of the saloon. He tried to shoot a third time but the pistol missed fire. Fitzgerald then ran out of the saloon and disappeared. The shooting was

A GREAT SURPRISE TO EVERYBODY.

Laswell did not suspect that Fitzgerald had any intention to even quarrel with him, and until the firing began everyone thought the two were on friendly terms. It is believed that the shooting grew out of an old grudge that Fitzgerald is known to have long entertained for his victim. The two are both "sporting" men, and had been on intimate terms for some time past. Laswell is said to have been a man of good disposition and general good character. Fitzgerald's reputation is not good, and he seems to have few friends. His father is said to keep a large billiard saloon in San Francisco. Laswell used to be a teamster. He has been living here a number of years. He has no family.

A FATAL WOUND.

Laswell was shot in the lower part of the abdomen, on the right side. The ball, of large calibre, passed nearly through his body, lodging under the skin in the region of the loins. The wounded man was at once removed to a room over the saloon and Dr. Bergman called to attend him. The doctor extracted the ball with some difficulty. From the course it had taken, he feared the injury would prove fatal. Inflammation was likely to follow, and the man's constitution was not likely to enable him to recover. Next morning the symptoms indicated that death was certain to soon result.

A DILIGENT SEARCH.

Sheriff Walker was called immediately after the shooting occurred and spent some time in trying to hunt up the fugitive. He has offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension. Sunday the officers searched Chinatown, the disreputable alleys, and other places where Fitzgerald was likely to be concealed, but with no success. A story has been circulated about the criminal's having been hidden in a trunk all day Sunday, but there is no truth in it. Sunday evening the tar brigade was out in full force, trying to find Fitzgerald and other offenders. They had Lincoln avenue and several other places thoroughly blockaded. The gamblers and blacklegs got wind of their proceedings and hastily left the town. The tar brigade did nothing but patrol duty Sunday evening.

Cattle and Hay.

There are now about 3,000 head of beef cattle feeding in and about Reno, distributed nearly as follows: Powers has 800; Mapes 300; Ward Bros. 200; Hirsch 170; Longley 150; Flint 150; Stevens 150; Miller 100; besides some small lots in other hands.

On the road, to arrive Monday, are 800 head of cattle from the northern country. Of these 300 will be at once delivered on contract to Bally, at six and a half cents. The remaining 500 will be fed here until sold.

Ramsay, who came in with 300 head last week, sold 100 last Saturday to Carrick and Hayes. They were shipped to San Francisco yesterday. The price paid was six and one-quarter cents.

There is still plenty of hay in the country. Parties who drove around to try the market this morning found the rates as follows: For first quality of loose grass hay, \$3.00 per ton, delivered; for first quality of loose clover hay, to be fed to the stock on the ground, \$3.50. The feeding is worth \$1.00 or \$1.25, so that the last quotation is really equal to \$2.50 or \$2.75 per ton, delivered.

Home Talent.

The Reno Foundry is a worthy institution and is doing good work in light castings of all kinds. Give the industrious young foundryman a chance before you send away for anything.

A Slate Writing Medium.

Several years ago meetings were held in nearly every town on the coast by Professor Baldwin, who has spent a lifetime and fortune in the study of spiritualism. His meeting at the Metropolitan theatre in Sacramento was attended by Dr. Pearson and a believer in spiritualism. The doctor thought he would make a close test so he brought a slate, intending to offer it to the professor and see if he could expose the slate writing. It happened that the doctor was one of six, selected by the audience, to take seats on the stage to watch the tricks. He put his slate under his big overcoat and stepped up. About the first thing the professor did was to light upon the doctor, when the following conversation occurred:

Professor:—"I believe you are Dr. Pearson."

Doctor:—"Yes sir."

Prof.:—"Now doctor, did you buy a slate to-day and bring it here to catch me?"

Dr.:—"Yes sir."

Prof.:—"Will you please hold up the slate?" (doctor holds up the slate neatly wrapped in paper and tied with a string.) "Was there anything written on that slate when you bought it?"

Dr.:—"No sir."

Prof.:—"Has it been out of your possession?"

Dr.:—"No sir."

Prof.:—"Has it been opened?"

Dr.:—"No sir."

Prof.:—"Now doctor, are you willing to undo the slate and, if there is anything written on it, read it?"

Dr.:—"Yes sir."—Dr. unties the slate and reads in a loud voice, "spiritualism is a damned humbug."

A Card.

A very estimable widow lady of Reno, was recently made the victim of a most vile insult from one of Reno's business men(?). Some two months after the decease of this lady's husband he presented her with a bill, also asking her to sign a note for the same, claiming that the debt was for money loaned to her husband, at the same time knowing that she had begged him time and again not to loan her husband money. She not being too well provided with this lady's goods, and struggling hard to eke out an existence for herself and daughter, besides not knowing any thing of this debt, told him that she could not pay it nor would she sign the note. This occurred about six months ago. Since that time he has annoyed her persistently in every conceivable way. He has sent letters, postal cards, flaming placards, sent collector, constable, and, in fact, done everything possible to bulldoze her into paying this money. This morning, however, he sent the straw that broke the camel's back, in the shape of a postal card that reads as follows: RENO, Jan. 29, 1880.

Mrs. McGinley:—Last night I had a communication from the old man and he told me if I would present my bill for the amount \$24.50 to you, just once more, he was sure you would pay it immediately, and if you failed to do so, for me to let him know, and he would appear to you blind drunk, accompanied by a large sized ghost and you would never have any more peace on this earth until you did pay it. (Signed.) Very Respectfully, J. J. QUINN.

No matter what this lady's deceased husband's faults were, he now lies in his grave. There let him rest and be spoken of kindly. He may have been indebted to this being, claiming to be a man, and supposing this to be the case, has he a right to commit such a dastardly outrage upon a good woman with impunity? Will any honorable man or woman who reads this article form other than one opinion, that he is a coward and a villain and that it is to be regretted that this lady has not the physical strength to horsewhip him, if no other punishment can reach him, and is unfortunate in not having a friend interested enough to do it for her. B. H. W.

The Western Nevada.

A GAZETTE reporter interviewed Geo. L. Wood, of the Western Nevada railroad, on Saturday in San Francisco. Mr. Wood is well-known in Reno. He was formerly Governor of Utah, and also of Oregon, and made some very able speeches in the last campaign. He says the road is sure to go; one of the party, Jas. T. Davis, has gone east and was to arrive in New York Sunday. His errand is to perfect some minor details in an arrangement already made, after which work will begin at once. The building of the Bodie extension of the V. & T. R. R. will not interfere with it in the least. The parties are confident that they have a good route and that the road will pay from the start.

The Mansana Mine.

Through the kindness of Dr. Bishop and Jas. H. Kinkaid, there was a quantity of ore worked from the above named mine, which gave the following results: The assay of sulphurets showed per ton, gold six ounces, silver seventeen ounces. The ledge was cut into, and ore taken and worked in a hand mortar and then concentrated, exhibiting free gold and silver nuggets. The sulphurets have been assayed, the result being \$303 to the ton.

Nevada Freight Rates.

EDITOR GAZETTE: The ingenious, and really able letter from J. C. Stubbs, General Freight Agent, published in your valuable paper a week ago, makes a better showing on that side of the question than I supposed possible. As long, however, as freight put off at Nevada stations for points in Oregon, Idaho and Montana pays only its proportion of the through rate, while our freight goes through to California and back to the same stations, we shall reserve the right to growl. The very fact that the company's agents are instructed to bill our freight through and back, shows that the rates are too high, else they would bill to us direct and charge the rates on the tariff. One thing I notice, Mr. Stubbs has abandoned the former plea that eastern roads refuse to allow the freight to be stopped in Nevada. The freight on machinery and building materials are heavy enough to affect the development of the state. Many mines are unopened because of the cost of machinery (50 per cent. of which is freight) is beyond the reach of the owners. Many stock men live in sod and brush but, who would have pleasant cottages if lumber rates were lower. Many fields would be fenced and cultivated that now lie idle because the boards are worth more than the land. Mr. Stubbs' argument amounts to this: "There is no competition, so we have you in the door. We will make as much money out of you as we possibly can." The remedy is plain and has been often pointed out by the GAZETTE. If we cannot regulate rates by law we can do it by opening up new connections. Let us heed the lesson taught by Mr. Stubbs, and tap the first railroad that comes along either north or south, by branch railroads. Our state is unequalled in advantages for road building, and we can easily secure the competition which will bring us lower rates, whenever either of the projected Pacific roads is finished. Yours, NEVADAN.

Winnemucca, Nev., Jan. 30th, 1880.

Matters at Pyramid.

A gentleman from Pyramid Lake informs a GAZETTE representative that Indian Agent Spencer has served notice to quit on the following settlers: Whitehead Bros., Dr. Woods, L. M. Smith, J. C. Watson, and (he believes) Mr. Mullin, also on Scott and Cutting Bros. who have sheep feeding near the lake. The agent asserts that they are "living within the limits of the reservation." The last agent never claimed that Whitehead and Mullin were on the reservation. They are living about three miles from the lake and eighteen from the reservation house.

The Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation was surveyed in 1865 by Eugene Monroe, but the proclamation was not issued until 1874. Most of the white settlers hold their land on a squatter's title. The Whiteheads settled on their land in 1871, Dr. Woods in '67, Smith, Watson, Scott and Cutting in '78, while Mullin was on the ground in '64, prior to the location of the reservation. In 1878 the Whiteheads had 250 acres surveyed under the desert land act and duly entered in the U. S. Land Office at Carson, but have yet received no patent.

Agent Spencer's notices were civilly worded, but it is thought he is determined to drive away the settlers if he can. He told one of them that he was bound to have them removed "if it took the whole United States army to do it."

There are still three or four white men fishing at the lake. The agent recently caused notices to be posted on their cabins, warning them to leave, but they propose to continue fishing until they are served with a personal notice. There are not over 50 Indians, all told, living on the reservation.

The following have been the proceedings in the District Court since the last report.

Jane Lake vs. M. C. Lake—The demurrer to the complaint heretofore submitted, was overruled.

Smith vs. Murrin—Motion for appointment of receiver—Taken under advisement.

J. B. Fuller vs. M. Lippman—Motion to vacate order requiring bond for costs—Taken under advisement.

Gilson & Barber vs. W. E. Price—Order setting cause vacated.

W. H. Short vs. Armenia Peers et al.—Demurrer sustained as to all the defendants.

Buckley vs. Buckley—Set for trial on second Monday in April.

A Runaway.

The northern stage team ran away from Hammond & Wilson's stable Sunday morning. A man tried to stop them and was dragged some distance along Commercial Row. The horses ran down Virginia street, taking the sidewalk for some distance, and turning down Front street pulled out of the harness near the pavilion. There was no very great damage done, and the horses are all right.

THE LASWELL MURDER.

Tom Laswell Dead, and Barney Fitzgerald Captured.

Particulars of Fitzgerald's Arrest—The Death of Laswell—What is Known of the Deceased—His Dying Statement—The Inquest—Fitzgerald Held to Answer.

Barney Fitzgerald was captured about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by Sheriff Walker, and his deputy J. Chamberlain. Fitzgerald was found in a hole under the floor of a cabin on the north bank of the river, about three hundred yards above the dam. It was formerly occupied by Lyman Gutches, now in jail for cohabiting with a squaw. Barney had frequently visited Gutches there and knew of the hole under the floor. The cabin was visited by the officers on Sunday and searched, but they did not know of the hole and failed to find the fugitive. Monday the sheriff asked Gutches if there was any cellar to the cabin, and when he learned that there was a small pit under the floor he at once started out with Chamberlain to look for his manthere. Arrived at the place, they lifted up a board in the floor under a bunk, and thrusting in their pistols, they heard a cry from Barney of "Don't shoot, I'll come out." He then came out and surrendered himself. In his breast pocket, the sheriff found a revolver, with two chambers empty, one that had missed fire, and the others loaded. The officers at once took their prisoner to the county jail. He was very cool and self-possessed.

DEATH OF LASWELL.

Tom Laswell died about 6 o'clock last Tuesday. Shortly before his death the capture of Fitzgerald was made, known to him. He had been constantly asking for news of Barney. When the dying man at last heard that his murderer was in the clutches of the law, he said: "Then I am satisfied," and shortly afterward expired. Before his death he made under oath, the following statement:

LASWELL'S DEPOSITION.

The following is the substance of the deposition of the deceased: Was born in Illinois, am about 43 years old; was shot by B. Fitzgerald; know of no cause for the shooting; Fitzgerald called me out of the house, and asked me for a loan of some money; I told him that I was going away and had no money to spare; we came back into the house and I stopped at the south end of the counter, and Fitzgerald stopped near the north end; Fitzgerald pulled out his pistol, and without any warning or anything to excite my fears or attract my attention, shot me and afterwards shot at me again, and tried to shoot the third time but the pistol failed to fire, after which he ran out and I did not see him afterward.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE DECEASED.

From a former partner of Laswell's, a GAZETTE reporter Tuesday learned the following particulars: Laswell was born in or near Egypt, Illinois, and once lived in Missouri. He was taken to California at an early age and was brought up in Marysville. He worked in this state as a teamster and was once employed by J. E. Jones, also by Hank Blanchard. He also worked for Pritchard in Eureka. Laswell never committed any crime, but in 1871 he was ordered out of Virginia City by the vigilantes because of his associations with rough characters. He was at that time arrested on a charge of robbing a stage on the Geiger grade, but proved his innocence and was discharged from custody. He has two brothers and two sisters living, as also in his father and probably his mother. He has a relative, it is thought a sister, in Susanville. The reporter's informant stated that Fitzgerald had entertained a grudge for Laswell ever since the fair last fall, when the latter made a very severe remark concerning him.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest over the body of deceased was held Tuesday. The deposition was read and a number of witnesses were examined. J. B. Black and Frank Perkins testified that they saw the shooting and their evidence confirmed the dying man's statement. One of them thought that Barney, at the time of the shooting, was slightly under the influence of liquor but knew perfectly well what he was doing. D. McFarland testified that Laswell had always told him that he was born in Missouri, and further, that he had two brothers in California and a married sister in San Francisco. The jury found a verdict as follows: That the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot wound inflicted by B. Fitzgerald, deliberately, and without just cause or provocation.

The \$100 reward was offered by the county commissioners. Charley Doyle, L. Davis and James Doran were last Tuesday arrested for aiding and harboring the fugitive. Davis has been living in the cabin in which the prisoner was found. Fitzgerald was this afternoon examined in the Justice's court, and there being abundant evidence

against him, he was held to answer.

TALK ON LYNCHING.

There has been a very strong feeling of indignation manifested in the community against Laswell's cowardly murder, and had he been caught by the vigilantes who were in search of him he would have been undoubtedly hanged in short order. He would probably have been taken out of the jail and hanged, any how, Monday, had his victim been thoroughly reputable and a citizen of the place. As it was, there was talk of lynching, and a GAZETTE representative was about town until past 1 o'clock, in order to report the possible execution. The town was unusually quiet all evening, which looked rather ominous. At midnight all was still, but near 1 o'clock two shots were fired in quick succession in the vicinity of the court house. A small party of watchers at once made a rush for the spot, but found the ground deserted. There may have been a deep significance in those reports, probably fired as signals, but their source remains a mystery.

THE WADSWORTH BRIDGE.

The Report of the Grand Jury Contradicted.

The committee on roads and bridges reported to the late lamented Grand Jury that the new bridge at Wadsworth was in a very bad condition. That a rise of two feet of water would carry it away; that the abutment at one end was settling by reason of the sand washing from under it, and that the bridge was six inches out of plumb. In order to take measures to save a little of the wreck if possible, the commissioners requested J. V. Lewis to examine it and report to them how much of it was left. Mr. Lewis sends up

A DIAGRAM

made on the spot, in which he gives measurements made with great care, assisted by P. Smith. He found water 10 feet one inch and a half from the bottom of the bridge. The abutments are placed several feet from the water on either side. On the west end, where the Grand Jury report it washing, the water is 23 feet away from it and would have to tear away the bank nearly 20 feet to touch the foundations and still more on the east side. The north-west corner of the west span has settled 1 1/2 inches, which can be remedied by putting a wedge under it. The river bed has not changed, nor has there been any undermining of either the pier in the river or the abutments at either end. The top of one span swings at one end 4 1/2 inches to the north, caused by the springing and twisting of the timbers; as well as the neglect of keeping the nuts tightened. This can be remedied by tightening the rods and braces. Signed, J. V. LEWIS.

A Tragedy for Bodie.

A stranger from Salt Lake arrived in Wadsworth the other day, looking for a man who had ran away with his wife. The stranger said that he had been arrested in Salt Lake on several trumped up charges, and that while he was in jail, another man had stolen his wife away from him and left the place, taking her with him. When the husband at last got out of jail, he started in pursuit. He had looked in Tuscarora and other places and came to Wadsworth on the same errand. He was next going to Bodie, where he believed he would find the guilty pair, "and," said he, as he drew a monster pistol from under his vest, "I'm going to kill them both." The boys say that the pistol looked big enough to drive a six-mule team into. That bad man and his paramour in Bodie had better look out for the avenger.

DISTRICT COURT—KING S. D.

The following have been the proceedings since the last report:

I. J. Armstrong vs. James Mayberry—stay of execution granted.

P. J. Kelly vs. Graham & Trainor—Plaintiff allowed ten days to file statement on motion for new trial.

State vs. Pasquale Moresi—Testimony of witnesses taken.

D. W. O'Connor vs. North Truckee Ditch Company—Argument for non suit in progress Tuesday afternoon.

Winter Sports at Truckee.

A number of Sacramentans spent Sunday in Truckee, says the Bee, and indulged in sleigh riding, skating, coasting and snow-balling to their hearts content, the sleighing is excellent, but the skating at Donner at present is not as good as ten days ago, when the entire lake was almost as smooth as glass.

Another Divorce Suit.

In the divorce suit of Harriet S. Lovejoy vs. Edward P. Lovejoy in the district court the default of the defendant has been entered. The action is brought on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide.

JOTTINGS.

Five Sundays in this month.

The Nevada Social Club is dead—Look out for bogus silver dollars, dated 1879.

Harvey & Trumbo have closed out their auction business.

Fassett and Bender intend to purchase a bicycle.

The Nellie Boyd Troupe is playing to good houses in Truckee.

Work is still going forward on the new school-house. It will be some time yet before it is finished.

A letter for Miss Addie Woods of Reno, is held for postage in the Virginia office.

The Orr Ditch company has levied an assessment of \$3 per share, delinquent March 3.

C. W. Jones has not got the insurance on his house yet, but looks for a satisfactory settlement.

Lachman & Meyer have a large and well selected stock of valentines. The ladies will probably want to see them, as this is leap year.

An addition to the second story of the Arcade hotel is being put on in the rear. It will add eight more rooms to the establishment.

It is reported that the Reno and San Francisco passenger train (the lightning) will be permanently discontinued in about a month.

Ross & Bauer earnestly request the immediate payment of bills due them. They cannot afford to sell goods at their low prices on long time.

A mild criminal boom has arisen in the Justice's court. There are several prisoners in the jail to be examined on the charge of aiding and abetting Fitzgerald.

The news from Pyramid is very good. The cross-cut on the 460 level of the J. & K. is into good ore over 14 feet. The Crown Prince continues to improve. A boom is in the air.

Georgel keeps a stock of jewelry that would do credit to a town of twice the size of Reno. He has watches, ornamental clocks, and silverware of every description. All his goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

A telegram to E. F. Reed, dated Carson, Feb. 1, says the suit between the Southern Nevada and Vulcan mining companies was decided in favor of the latter. The mine in dispute is in Esmeralda county.

D. Banks McKenzie, the temperance lecturer, was expected here on Saturday evening, and a committee from the Reform Club went to the station to meet him. But they were disappointed, as he remained in Salt Lake.

The Reform Club gave an excellent entertainment last Saturday evening. The hall was completely filled. Rev. Mr. McKelvey delivered an entertaining and instructive address on the "Influence of the Beautiful." The net receipts of the evening were about forty dollars.

The following is the record of the temperature for Saturday night and Sunday morning as noted by watchman Mosher: At 6 p. m., 25 degrees; 9 p. m., 20 degrees; 12 m., 18 degrees; 3 a. m., 17 degrees; 6 a. m., 10 degrees above zero. Coldest at daybreak, as usual.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen have a flourishing lodge in Reno. This organization is not in any way political. It is purely social. Each policy carries an insurance in case of death of \$2,000. The order is growing rapidly and commends itself to young and poor men who desire to provide for their families in case of accident.

Ordered to Leave.

Two fellows known as Lathrop and Bass, received a notice on Monday night from the drayload 601. The communication was a very broad hint to depart from Reno immediately. They lost no time in getting away. It is thought that they will now starve to death, driven away from the dannels who supported them.

Pyramid Heard From.

As T. E. Hymers was walking down Virginia street Wednesday he saw "Charlie Charley," one of the pioneers of Pyramid, over the way. Hymers hailed him with: "Well, Charlie, how's Pyramid?" "Way up," answered the heathen.

Orr Ditch Trustees.

The following are the names of the new board of trustees of the Orr Ditch Company: President, R. A. Fraser; Vice-President, D. W. Bryant; Secretary, B. F. Leete; A. J. Smith, M. Gullion.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE RENO POSTOFFICE, JAN. 31, 1880. Parties calling for any of the letters, will please say "Advertised."

Aqua, Sister Mary	Marshall, Wm
Bartlett, D. G.	Manning, D. A.
Bartlett, V. C.	Merrill, Allen A.
Bakula, J. P.	Nichols, Albert N.
Blackburn, G. W.	Ramsay, J. S.
Bradshaw, J. Y.	Rawls, Chas
Brown, Geo W.	Shoemaker, S.
Brannan, Col. J. F.	Stevenson, J. F.
Brown, Mrs. S. E.	Snyder, A. M.
Carr, James	Taylor, Mrs. E.
Chambrad, M. L.	Tracy, S. B.
Clymer, Mrs. Ella J.	Turner, Miss A.
Clymer, Mrs. Lewis L.	Turvey, Chas
Crandall, W. M.	Wald, Miss B. A.
Dumoureaux, Henry	Wylie, Miss Mary
Try, Daniel	Woods, Amos
Gibber, Mrs. Wm B.	Wood, E. L.
	S. M. JAMISON, P. M.

DIGGING UP THE DEAD.

A Child Exhumed in the Hillside Cemetery, and Reburied in the Potter's Field—The Father's Statement—What Sanders has to Say About It.

A report having been circulated about town in regard to the disinterment of Roger Brunick's child from its grave in the Hillside cemetery by the "owner" of that burial ground, a GAZETTE reporter Tuesday obtained from Mr. Brunick the following statement of the matter. He says that a little boy of his, aged a year and five months, died, and was buried in the Hillside cemetery in October 1876. Mr. Sanders owned the cemetery and did the undertaking. His bill was \$47, including coffin and all other expenses. There was no hearse used, and the charge for the coffin was \$30. Mr. Sanders told Brunick that the \$47 covered everything, when Mr. Brunick paid the bill. There was, at the time, something said about the bill including the use of the ground.

THE DISINTERMENT.

On July 9, 1879, during the absence of Mr. Brunick from town, Mr. Sanders caused the remains of the child to be dug up, and reburied in a corner of the grounds known as the "Potter's Field," and set apart for the burial of the county poor and indigent strangers. Subsequent to the removal of the remains, Mr. Sanders called at Mr. Brunick's house and told Mrs. Brunick what he had done, explaining that he was obliged to make the removal in order to sell the lot in which the child was first buried. When Mr. Brunick returned home he called at Sanders & Neale's, and first saw Mr. Neale. Mr. Neale told him that he had nothing to do with the matter. Mr. Brunick afterwards talked with Mr. Sanders, and was told that he could buy a lot at any time. Mr. Sanders said that he removed other remains from their graves into the "Potter's Field," in order to sell the lots.

AN AUTOCRATIC UNDERTAKER.

With a view of presenting both sides of the case, the reporter called upon Mr. Sanders. Upon making known his business to the undertaker, that gentleman broadly intimated that it was a matter in which the GAZETTE had no concern. It appeared from the general tenor of his remarks that Mr. Sanders looks upon the Hillside as a little private grave yard of his own, in which the public have no interest, and where the dead have no rights that he is bound to respect. After some little discussion of this point, however, Mr. Sanders condescended to offer some explanation of his conduct, of which the following is the substance:

MR. SANDERS' STORY.

Mr. Sanders has a perfect title to the Hillside cemetery, holding a U. S. patent for the land. Until last spring burials had been made promiscuously, all over the grounds. At that time the cemetery was laid off into lots, measuring 18x36 feet, which are offered to the public at a price which Mr. Sanders considers low—\$100. It happened that in the division into lots, several graves were included in the lot where the Brunick child was buried. The other remains so included, belonged to a family who purchased the lot, and Mr. Sanders was obliged to remove the Brunick child in order to make the sale. At the time the lot was sold he did not know whose child it was. On the same day, and after the child was removed, however, he hunted through his records and ascertained its parentage. Then he called at Brunick's house and notified the parents.

The above are the two versions of the exhumation story. They do not essentially differ. The public can decide whether the matter has any interest for them, and draw their own conclusions. The statements are published under the belief that the management of a cemetery is something concerning which the public have a right to full information.

Royal Baking Powder.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder which will be found in another column of the GAZETTE. The adulteration of food has become one of the great evils of the times, and in almost every country has become the subject of legislation. It is a fruitful source of dyspepsia and other diseases. The Royal baking powder is warranted to be thoroughly pure and free from alum and other cheap drugs. Everything is analyzed before going into the mixture, and if not the very best it is not used. Give the new powder a trial.

Nevada Book Bindery.

Nevada people have a chance now to encourage a worthy and valuable institution. The proprietor of the Nevada Book Bindery is a thorough workman, and has a first-class outfit. He can turn out as good work as can be done anywhere in California, and his prices are below those of Sacramento. There are a great many papers that are worth binding which people neglect, and they get scattered and lost. Anyone who has work should give him a chance before sending over the mountains.

FRANKTOWN LETTER.

The Old Fellows' Installation Ball—List of the Grand Officers—A Few Remarks—The Grand Officers—A Few Remarks—The Grand Officers—A Few Remarks.

At a called meeting of Washoe Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., held at Washoe City, Nev., on Jan. 29, the following officers were duly installed by D. D. G. M., R. F. Hoy, assisted by J. C. Smith, M. W. G. M., acting as W. G. M.: J. V. Peers, R. W. G. W. Wm. H. Hill, R. W. G. S.; J. C. Smith, of Reno, Acting R. W. G. T.; L. L. Crockett, W. G. C.; P. G. N. Hammer-smith, of No. 14, acting as W. G. P.; Wm. Foote, N. G.; J. M. Barstow, V. G.; Nat Holmes, P. & R. S.; P. N. Marker, T.; J. H. Ball, W.; A. A. McClelland, C.; G. S. Smith, I. G.; C. F. Wooten, R. S. N. G.; R. W. Russell, L. S. N. G.; I. Porter, R. S. Y. G.; F. Taff, L. S. V. G.; Boue, R. S.; O. Porter, L. S.

The installation was public and after the very impressive ceremonies were over the Grand Officers gave us some noble and edifying instruction for which we, the members of Washoe Lodge, return thanks. The remainder of the night was spent in a very pleasant and social dance, in which all enjoyed themselves hugely.

At 12 o'clock the entire party retired to the dining room, where there was a splendid supper spread for the occasion, and it is unnecessary to say they did it ample justice, after which dancing was resumed, and kept up until 5 o'clock in the morning, and even at that time, the dancers seemed reluctant to give up the enjoyment they had had all night in dancing to such fine music. We think that the music was good, but we have heard better calling.

Everything went off very well, until the constable from Franktown stepped into the room and arrested one Alex Trombley for violating the gambling law. He was playing without a license, a game that is generally known as Chuck-a-Luck, and took him before Justice Hancock at Franktown where he had a hearing. The evidence being sufficient, he was held to answer before the next Grand Jury, his bonds being fixed at \$1000, which he gave and went on his way rejoicing. The same night there was a general bar-room fight in Franktown, no less than five black eyes appeared, on the street next morning, to the disgrace of the peaceable citizens of the vicinity. There were three arrests made and some parties put under bonds. The storm is over, and for the sake of their wives and families, may it not happen again.

FRANKTOWN, Feb. 1, 1880.

Reno Dramatic Club. Ever since the production of the Dramatic Club of "Down by the Sea" our people have desired to see them again, and will soon have an opportunity.

The play to be put on the stage next Tuesday evening—"Better than Gold"—is one of more strong points than the last, and gives our audience a better chance to show the talent which exists in the company. It abounds in bright dialogue, thrilling situations, and fine tableaux, and through all runs a vein of humor which a Reno audience will appreciate.

As will be seen by the cast which is given below, the dramatic personae are the same as in "Down by the Sea" with the exception of Miss Fassett and Mr. Humbert, who are in the East, and the addition of Miss Lela Allen and Mrs. E. W. Layden.

The rehearsals give promise of a most successful entertainment. The cast is as follows: Peter Pierant, Mr. Hayden; Gilbert Murdoch, Mr. Fassett; Tom Poyson, Mr. Dillman; Dick Gordon, Mr. Baycock; Asa, Dr. Lewis; Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayden; Annie Garfield, Mrs. Jenney; Belle Gordon, Miss Gibbs; Jenny Joy, Miss Allen.

Dr. Caughlin in the Field.

All sufferers from Biliousness, Constipation, Excess of Whiskey, Stomach-producing Nightmares, Severe Hair-pulling in the Morning, &c., can be at once cured, by calling on Dr. Caughlin, who guarantees a removal of these diseases by taking one dose of his remedy. A patient was, a few nights since, by a single application, moved in the short space of Five Minutes, from across the River to the Arcade Hotel, the Dr. guaranteeing that the next dose would move the patient to Luna Valley.

Barney Fitzgerald.

Barney Fitzgerald, it is said, means to retain the best lawyers in the state to defend him on his trial. His brother was expected to arrive here Wednesday from San Francisco but did not come. Fitzgerald is said to have well-to-do relatives, and, undoubtedly, a strong effort will be made to save his neck.

Tyler's Hay Unloader.

A working model of Tyler's hay and grain unloader, barn filler, distributor and stacker has been on exhibition here for two days and does its work admirably. T. F. Laycock has made a graphic sketch, showing the operation of the various devices included in Mr. Tyler's patent.

QUARTER COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Quarter Commissioners met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Present T. K. Hyman (Chairman), R. H. Kinney, E. Olinghouse, Commissioners, Mark Parish, Clerk, John Bowman, District Attorney, W. A. Walker, Sheriff. The following claims against the county were allowed:

J. B. Williams	\$134.00
Mark Parish	13.60
W. A. Walker	463.50
E. Olinghouse	21.50
Mrs. A. Bartch, sick	11.00
Robt. Harrison, road work	21.00
Reps. Olinghouse	49.44
Bancroft & Co. stationery	29.00
Co. Treasurer, express	1.15
Reno Big Co. Fire Dept.	107.90
Co. Treasurer, Alameda	208.20
C. A. Briggs, lumber	43.00
Sanders & Co. undertaking	95.00
F. L. Hanson, road work	57.00
Kunst & Sons, stationery	120.38
T. K. Hyman, sick	2.19
A. M. Lamb, road work	73.00
J. K. Everett, supplies	37.50
S. Myers, carpenter work	4.00
Barnett Bros. supplies	25.00
D. D. Bowen, hospital	160.00
John Bowman, Ex.	6.50
Ed Vasey, board	207.30
W. Bergman, Co. Physician	00.00
H. Rhine, sick	5.50
W. H. Young, fees	24.50
G. W. Avery	28.00
L. Hughes, road work	90.00
T. K. Hyman, sick	7.50
A. L. Hard, wood	5.50
M. & B. supplies	5.00
A. J. Clark, sick	18.10
T. K. Hyman, salary	25.40
E. Olinghouse	39.00
T. K. Hyman, ex to Wads.	8.00
R. H. Kinney, salary	27.00

A great many claims for jurors were also allowed, the amount being about \$400.

In view of the report of the Grand Jury in relation to the Wadsworth bridge, the same was examined by the County Commissioners, in company with an expert, and found in good condition, with the exception of it not having a proper adjustment, which caused the top of the west section to draw, but was easily remedied without expense. The abutments were not affected in any way, and the water at the present time is 25 feet distant from the abutments.

Ordered, That the Road Supervisor of Reno take the necessary steps and open certain alleys complained of, in Corner's Addition, and open Corner street from Sierra to the new school house.

Ordered that Drs. Bergman & Bishop be awarded the care of the hospital for February and March.

Ordered, That H. B. Cassatt assist the District Attorney in the cases of King, Wyman and Maggi, and be allowed \$20 in each case.

The county printing for one year was awarded to R. C. Patton, for \$300.

Board adjourned to the first Monday in March.

TRUCKEE ITEMS.

From the Republican of Wednesday.

Thermometer at Prosser Creek, 32 degrees below zero on Monday night. McDonald says it was a snorter.

Coasting is all the rage among the boys.

John Doe, an alias, is under arrest for leaving an Indian woman Monday night. He is said to have been recently run off by Watson and Reno.

Charles Barton, leader of the largest log skid on the river, cut in this section. Each one measured nearly six feet across, and the two contained 5,260 feet of lumber.

El Wing informs us that the company at Camp 20 quit putting up ice, having a full stock on hand. The houses at Prosser Creek are also full, having 15,000 tons. The People's Ice Co. have 12,000 tons, and the Mountain 3,000.

Ducks are numerous down the river, and many of our nimrod are giving them a rattle.

Snow in Sierra Valley six inches deep.

A Sleep-Walker's Story.

A young English girl, on a visit at Teignmouth from Somersetshire, has recently had a narrow escape from death. It seems she is given to sleep-walking, and the other night she opened her bedroom window, lowered herself to the ground, clambered over the railings and walked to the sea. The cold awoke her, but the fright rendered her powerless. When discovered and rescued by a coast-guardman, she was sitting knee deep in water. There was a considerable sea on and a fresh wind blowing, so that her escape was marvellous.

Geographically a Daisy.

From the Chicago Times. H. J. Jewett is mildly talked about as a candidate for the Presidency, and seems to have certain unapproachable excellencies in a geographical way, as thus: he was born in Maryland, is a heavy tax-payer in Ohio, is engaged actively in business in New York, is residing temporarily in New Jersey, and has large interests in Kansas. Geographically he's a daisy.

Two Chinese cooks named Ah Gow and Ah Hoy quarreled in the street at Marysville, Sunday night. Gow shot and killed Hoy almost instantly. The murderer escaped.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



It is a never-failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Eczema, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses in mature years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emission, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unaltered in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death. DR. MINTIE will accept of a fee of One Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, \$5.00. Price of Vital Restorative, \$3.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, \$10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D.

11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY. NEPHRITICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture. For sale by Oshorn & Shoemaker druggists; \$1.00 a bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and Biliousness cure in the market. For sale by Oshorn & Shoemaker. Jan 11-daw

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NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Treat all Chronic and Special Diseases

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character, which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty and sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit aropy sediment will often be found, and some small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milky hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the constitutional system.

Office Hours: 10 to 1 and 6 to 8, Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice \$5.

P. S. For private diseases of short standing a full course of medicine sufficient for cure, with necessary instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of Ten Dollars.

Call or address

DR. SPINNEY & CO., No. 11, Kearney Street, San Francisco, Jan 2-daw

FITS CURED PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treatise on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P. O. and Express address. Dr. H. U. Root, No. 138 East 5th St., New York, N.Y. 10017-3mo

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OVER and More, Especially if you have a FARM or VILLAGE LOT, requiring FENCING.

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"The goods ordered from you came safely and promptly to hand. We find your goods perfectly satisfactory, and your prices so much lower than what we have been paying that we shall certainly recommend your house to our friends and do our future trading with you."

The above remarks are quoted from a letter received from one of our customers in the interior, and is a fair sample of the compliments we daily receive from people living in all parts of the country were forced to pay

ENORMOUS PRICES

And content themselves with the small and meagre assortment of goods usually found in

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And thereby obtain any article of WEARING APPAREL as Low as it can be bought in any part of the United States, New York, Boston or Chicago not excepted.

We have abundant proof of this, from the fact that thousands who formerly sent orders to Chicago and other Eastern cities now find it more profitable to order their goods from us.

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And you will receive one, giving a complete list of our prices and the different lines of goods we carry. Consisting of

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Jan 22

THE GREAT CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE OF THE WORLD.

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Top Buggies and Phaetons,

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong and durable vehicles in every respect.

70,000 Carriages

Manufactured by Emerson, Fisher & Co., are now in use in every part of the American Continent.

They give unflinching satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have received testimonials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file subject to inspection:

Messrs. EMERSON, FISHER & CO.: I have used one of your Top Buggies three years, and three of them two years in my livery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use. OSCAR SMALLER.

Messrs. COPPOCK & JOHNSON: Dear Sirs:—I have been using the Emerson & Fisher buggy I bought from you as roughly as any one could. I had a fast drive, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

Messrs. S. C. July 17, 1879. NEWBERRY, S. C. July 17, 1879. Dear Sirs:—I have been using the Emerson & Fisher buggy I bought from you as roughly as any one could. I had a fast drive, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

360 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

Emerson, Fisher & Co.'s Carriages are the Best.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Mumps in Bodie.
Eggs six bits a dozen in Tuscarora.
Very hard to collect money in Bodie.
Snow fell in San Francisco last Monday morning.
Popular toast in Aurora over a social glass: "Here's h—l."
The rails for the Nevada Central have all been delivered.
Seventy-three miles of the Nevada Central are completed.
Barnum's circus is likely to visit the Pacific coast next summer.
The December product of the Raymond & Ely mine was \$17,753.
Within one mile of Canemah, there are, on one road, 225 fallen trees.
The Tribune says money has not been so scarce in Carson for years.
A night force of men has been put at work on the Nevada Central railroad.
A white fox was killed on the Bridgeport road, two miles from Bodie, a few days since.
Cock-fighting continues to be a Sunday evening amusement on the Comstock.
Mammoth City numbers amongst its population sixty ladies and seventy-five children.
On Sundays the Nevada Central gives free rides to those who wish to go over the line.
Mr. Bowie and his two sons, former residents of Chico, were recently murdered in Texas.
The Sierra Valley sleigh now goes to Truckee with three horses single file—"Injun style."
"Knock 'em Stiff," is the name of one of the many "beverages of hell" compounded at Carson.
Two Bodie men in one week killed 14 black-tailed deer near Coal Valley, but took only six into town.
A "shoulder" stone-throwing match for \$100 a side has been arranged to come off at Bodie on the first of February.
The work of laying steel rails in place of iron ones on the California Pacific from Davisville to Suisun has begun.
During the coming spring the lakes in the vicinity of Mammoth City are to be stocked with trout from the McCloud river.
The Lewiston Teller advocates the building of a narrow gauge railroad from Lewiston, Idaho, to Camas Prairie, 75 miles.
Aptos claims the champion wood-sawyer, who cuts three cords of oak wood per day, the wood being four-foot and cut once.
A miner named Miller, who left Roseburg a few days ago to cross the Siskiyou mountains, is supposed to have been frozen to death.
In Sierra county, Cal., the Bald Mountain Gravel Company on Saturday realized 399 ounces of gold. Average daily yield, about 300 ounces.
The Chinamen of Ione City put their sick countrymen in isolated shanties and leave them to die, without any attendance or assistance whatever.
During the late severe wind storm at the Missoula agency, Montana, a half-breed was discovered sitting on the roof of his house, trying to hold it down with his weight.
In the Champion mine, Calaveras county, Cal., one of the men fell out of the bucket when ascending the shaft, and hung head downward till he completed the ascent.
An old lady in Wichita says she never could imagine where all the Smiths came from until she saw in a New England town a large sign, "Smith Manufacturing Company."
The mail rider from Weaverville to Scott's valley, reports a big slide at the foot of Burnt Ranch mountain, by which two men lost their lives, one by the name of James Collins, the other a stranger.
There are twenty men in the county of Ventura, Cal., whose united ages amount to 1516 years—the oldest being 95, and the youngest 70 years old. Four of the age of 81 live in Sateio township.
The Eureka county District Attorney has commenced suit against the Central Pacific railroad company to recover the sum of \$7,548 18, being the amount of tax and delinquency due Eureka county.
A few days ago a resident of Rocklin, named D. Grant, succeeded in bagging an eagle of the bald species which measured seven feet two inches from tip to tip. The bird is charged with having created some havoc among the pigs and lambs in that vicinity.
Monday, at Carson, was set for the hearing of the argument for a new trial for Pritchard, convicted of the murder of Symons. Owing to the sickness of Judge Hawley, hearing was postponed until a full bench of the Supreme Court could be present, making a further delay of a week or more.
Twelve and a half tons of Judson powder were exploded in one blast at the American mine, at Sebastopol, Jan. 17th. The back was well-broken and rolled forward, presenting a magnificent scene for a few moments, as the tumbling mass was lighted by the many-colored flames which broke out through the gravel. The shock was quite severe in the neighborhood.

Only two failures in Utah in 1879.
All the Marin and Alameda county hills are still snow-capped.
A wooden-rail railroad is suggested from Truckee to Sierra valley.
The Elko Mineral Soap Company now manufactures two tons daily.
Alturas, Modoc county, has an ice-house and is to have a two-mile race track.
The general impression in Eureka is that the Wales Con. is not much of a mine.
There are eight feet of snow at Fordyce Dam, and ten feet at Meadow Lake.
The railroad office at Palisade is now connected with the telegraph office in Eureka by telephone.
Mrs. P. Sheridan, of Truckee, fell down the icy steps of her house the other day and broke her arm.
It is reported that a Bannock, Montana, stockman recently lost his entire band of sheep, 5,000 in number.
Captain T. G. Taylor has declined to accept the position of superintendent of the Sierra Nevada mine.
The Reville cautions laborers to keep away from Austin, and save the railroad has all the lands needed.
Nannie Williams has become the wife of Mr. Goat, of Stephensville, Texas. She is now Mrs. Nannie Goat.
The Enterprise says that the new development on the 2400 level of the Sierra Nevada is one of much promise.
The ice has entirely disappeared from the Humboldt, and Palisades have exchanged skating for trout fishing.
Snow fell in Los Angeles Tuesday morning for the first time in fourteen years. The ground was white for six hours.
A son of Massena, one of the first Napoleon's favorite field marshals, has just died in the poor house at Salt Lake.
The Southern Pacific railroad is to be pushed forward at the rate of a mile a day. About 400 men have been sent forward.
The loggers around Tahoe say that from that section they expect to cut 15,000,000 feet of logs during the coming season.
During the past year 287 deer were killed by various hunting parties in the vicinity of Upper Soda Springs, Lyon county.
Maple sugar has been made by Joseph Pippin, at the Santa Cruz Powder Works, from the sap obtained in the vicinity.
The night-watchman of Belmont reports that he can see as many as ten coyotes in the main street of that town any night.
A stage was compelled to halt near Roseburg, Oregon, while two able-bodied bears fought out a difficulty on the public highway.
P. T. Dittmas was recently killed by a snow-slide at Tennessee ravine, about two and a half miles above Poker Flat, Sierra county.
In Eureka they are getting up a tramp party, at which the guests are expected to wear the very worst clothes they can procure.
The unknown man lately killed by the cars at Roseville, Cal., was a son of J. D. Lambert of Sacramento, formerly of Virginia City.
The water pipes are all laid in Bodie and the hydrants in place, but the contractors will not turn over the works until they are paid for.
Mrs. E. L. Davey, a widow of Nevada City, has entered as a contestant in the six-days walking match to commence at Hunt's Hall next week.
A man takes his life in his hands and his pistol in his pocket when he walks about Bodie at night. The place is full of desperate characters.
At Mayfield, last Sunday, a 12-year-old lad named Rodeni, was blown up with giant powder cartridges which he had stolen. Little hope of his recovery.
Parties writing from Capadocia, in Emerald county, say that when properly developed, it will be the richest camp in Nevada. There is quite a rush to the place.
The Supreme Court has set Monday next, February 2nd, for hearing the argument in behalf of motion for a new trial in the Pritchard case. It is thought that a new trial will be granted.
Golden Bros., of Truckee, are getting out 4,000,000 feet of square timber for the Eureka and California Lumber Co. It is a balance on contract for 1,000,000 feet furnished that company.
Wheatland, California, now rejoices in a colored justice of the peace. The justice in question is a barber by profession and, while taking up the scales, does not propose to throw away the razor.
The commission of Dr. Coon as deputy and organizing officer of the Champions of Honor was revoked Jan. 4th, and an official notice duly sent to him by mail at Redding, says the Lassen Advertiser.
It is reported that in the new shaft of the Eureka Company, Como, at the depth of 80 feet, very rich gold-bearing quartz has been found. The rock is said to be full of free gold, much of which is quite coarse.
Mrs. H. Anderson and C. S. Anderson of East Portland were arrested at Portland Tuesday night, charged with adultery. The accused had a preliminary examination, and were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Nevada Central is completed to within 12 miles of Austin.
Another Chinese leper has been discovered in San Francisco.
Although it is midwinter, 500 buildings are in process of erection in Denver.
Mercury marked seven below freezing point in San Francisco Thursday night.
The Rustler says that an Ogden race-horse is being fed on buckwheat cakes.
Thomas Nolan, of Santa Cruz, now possesses the champion belt of the Pacific coast as a wrestler.
C. J. Gooch of Tehama county, has lost 875 sheep out of a band of 1870, during the recent cold weather.
Lead poisoning, which at one time was so common among Eureka furnacemen, is now comparatively rare.
The anniversary of the birthday of Tom Paine was celebrated at a public meeting in San Francisco last Thursday evening.
The trustees of Grass Valley have passed an ordinance requiring the payment of a \$10-license every quarter from each laundry.
The exports from the port of Portland, Oregon, for 1879 amounted to over thirty-three million dollars; the imports, \$308,092.
The Reville boasts that Austin can take the premium over any town in the State or on the coast, of its size, for producing twins.
A wicked man named Fred W. Clarke, who is charged with murdering Z. Reid nine years ago, has been caught and sent to Oakland.
The Richmond Con. of Eureka made \$320,000 clear profit, for the six months ending Aug. 31, 1879. The stock is held in London.
A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The roads still continue blocked. No mail has come through for 30 days. Nothing is known as to the condition of the stock.
The Rustler tells of a Salt Lake boot black who eloped to Wells, Nevada, with a woman of ill repute, leaving in destitute circumstances a wife and child.
A man named Inlon, residing near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, has been arrested on complaint of his daughter, aged 14 years, who charged him with the unnatural crime of incest.
Out of seventy-three Republicans in Oregon City who were asked to designate their choice for President, the result was as follows: Edmonds, 1; Washburne, 3; Sherman, 4; Grant, 8; Blaine, 51; no choice, 6.
A stranger arrived at Yreka on the Oregon stage sometime Wednesday morning, and before 9 o'clock he had taken a few hands at poker, got drunk, was whipped three times, and finally locked up. This would be considered quick work anywhere.
Two Petaluma young men have just returned from a three months' hunt in San Mateo mountains. During that time they killed over 400 dozen quail, 150 dozen rabbits, besides a number of deer, wildcats, etc.
Says the Standard: Every afternoon in Bodie, a large number of ladies and children, with a sprinkling of the male gender, enjoy themselves by snow-shoe riding on the back streets. Many of them are very expert.
The Carson Appeal states that Hank Monk makes it a principle never to turn out to go to a fight. He says: "When I hear the bells ring I roll over and put my hand ag'in the wall. If the wall ain't hot I don't git out."
It has been settled that the great trap-shooting tournament which is to inaugurate the season of 1880, will take place near San Francisco, on the 24th of March. It is expected that the prizes to be awarded will amount to about \$1,500.
The Supreme Court has remanded the case of Sprague, of Ventura, convicted of the murder of T. Wallace More, to the lower court with instructions to proceed according to law—that is, the defendant must be present in the court when convicted and sentenced.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Nevada Central in Austin last Tuesday, the office of General Manager was abolished and Richard Amerman was appointed temporary Superintendent, to operate the railroad after it is completed and turned over to the company.
Latest advices from Lake county, Oregon, are of a more favorable character. The snow, which has been several feet deep in places, is gradually disappearing, to the relief of stockmen. Sikes Worden, writing from Linkville under a late date, says that at least one-fifth of the stock is likely to perish.
The mill back for Deadwood, Dakota, says the Black Hills Pioneer, was caught January 13th by a gust of wind on the hog-back divide between Poorman and Bobtail gulches, and sent crashing down the mountain-side, smashing it into kindling wood. The driver jumped out on the windward side and escaped.
At present there is four and a half feet of snow at Custer, Idaho, and the weather for sometime past has been exceedingly cold. The mail connections are still kept open, and it is expected that the roads can be kept open all winter. A large amount of supplies and freight is arriving daily, and it looks like a business boom for the spring.

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